

DON'T MISS IT!

THE FALL OPENING AT

Steinberg's Store

on Sept. 16th and 18th

We are showing some fine effects in Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts and Waists.

Our Millinery Showings are better than ever before and we want you to see them.

STEINBERG'S STORE



FARMERS SHOULD BE HERE SEPTEMBER 26

Every farmer who can make arrangements to be in the city on the 26th of September should make a note of the date and not fail to be on hand that day. Not only come yourself, but bring the family in with you, for that is the day that the merchants of Grand Rapids have set aside to entertain their friends from the country.

It is the intention to give the country folks a good time on that day, and give it to them in every sense of the word. There will be no effort to get money for the entertainment, as the merchants have already made arrangements with the band, with the owners of automobiles and the owners of moving picture houses to have everything open on that day to the farmers and their friends, and do everything possible to give them a good time.

All of the committees have been appointed for the occasion, and they have got most of the work done and matters rounded up so that there is no question but what there will be something for everybody.

Those who come in should report at the Amusement Hall, for they can there check their things, receive tickets for the theatres, make arrangements for an auto ride, and at noon time coffee and lemonade will be served there to those who want it. There will be a fire run in the evening and later a dance to which everybody is invited, and if those who come do not have a good time it will be their own fault.

Don't forget the day and date, Tuesday, September 26th, all day and evening.

Legal Blanks for sale at this office

SWIMMING POOL TAKEN OVER BY THE CITY

At the meeting of the city council last Wednesday evening the obligations on the swimming pool were taken over by the city and hereafter the place will be under the direction of the city fathers.

The liabilities against the institution are about \$1,600, and they had been assumed by J. B. Arpin, who has been one of the foremost in the city in looking after the place and seeing that it was kept up in proper condition, and these have been assumed by the city. It is the intention to build a bath house there for the coming year, a thing that is very much needed, and a thing that will bring in a certain amount of revenue from the place.

Nobody who visited the place during the hot weather of the past season has any doubt of the popularity of the place, and everybody interested in the matter will be pleased to know that it has become a municipal affair. It might be stated that the pool has been built and maintained by private subscriptions heretofore.

WILL VISIT MARSHFIELD

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The association intend to do everything possible to induce the members of the council to install a better system in this city and there is little question but what they will be successful, as the mayor and several members of the council have expressed themselves as in favor of the improvement. The business men say that should they turn their store lights out at night that the main street would be so dark that pedestrians would be unable to find their way about, and while this may be exaggerated a trifle, it is undoubtedly a fact that most of the light on the business streets is being furnished by the store fronts and not by the street lights, as one might imagine.

J. B. LOVELACE DIES

Nekoosa Tribune.—J. B. Lovelace, one of the prominent farmers southwest of town, died at the family home at about 9:30 p. m., Thursday, September 7, from acute indigestion. He had been out all day with a party of Chicago hunters and was taken ill about nine o'clock. Dr. H. F. Waters was called at once but his services were not needed as Mr. Lovelace died within half an hour after being taken ill.

Deceased was known to every one in this vicinity and his death came as a big surprise to all. He had been in town several times the past week to make arrangements for an auction sale to be held on his place September 20th, and to get the hunters, who make an annual visit to his farm for the chicken season.

His wife died on Thursday, April 13, last, and since then he has tried to dispose of his effects as he has not been in the best of health. Deceased is survived by eleven children.

PAYING WORK PROGRESSING

Work on the new Third street paving has been progressing nicely during the past week, and the indications now are that another week or ten days will about complete the work. The lower end of the street extending from the T. W. Brazeau residence to the hospital was thrown open to traffic on Saturday. The paved part of the roadway is 24 feet wide, which leaves a nice space between the paving and the curb, and when this latter part has been leveled off and fixed up the street will present a very handsome appearance.

SHAKESPEAREAN PAGEANT

A meeting of the Federation was held at the Elks Club on Saturday evening for the purpose of making the final arrangements for the Shakespearean Pageant which will be held at the Pavilion on Friday evening, September 29th. An effort is being made to secure as many as possible to represent characters from Shakespeare's plays, and a number of tableaux will be given after which there will be a dance. It is expected that this will be the event of the season and great preparations are being made by the ladies to make the affair a success.

YOUNG PEOPLE TO WED

The approaching marriage of the following young people has been made public the past week: James Glennon of this city and Fern Slattery of Sturgeon Bay; Neal Brennan of this city and Clara Leveaux of Port Edwards; John Walloch and Elsie Ranthum both of this city; Steven Konieczki of Stevens Point and Margaret Hamm of Rudolph.

BROOKS-HEATH

Miss Myrtle Brooks of this city and Mr. Louis Heath were married on Wednesday, September 6th, at Winona, Minn., Rev. Robert Brown of that city performing the ceremony. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Brooks of this city and has lived here the greater part of her life and has many friends here to wish her success on her journey thru life. The groom was formerly engaged in the restaurant business in this city.

CHICKENS ARE SCARCE

The usual number of hunters were in the field at the opening of the chicken season last Thursday, and altho the chickens were not as plentiful as in former years, nearly everybody got some birds. The hunters in this section are pretty generally agreed that chicken hunting in this section should be prohibited for a couple of years to allow the birds to increase in numbers again.

DEPOT UNDER WAY

Work was commenced on the new Soo depot this week, and it is the intention to carry the work forward as rapidly as possible so as to get it finished this fall. The old building has stood for the past twenty years or more, and it was never what could be termed a handsome edifice. Our people will be pleased to know the new depot has been started.

Miss Katherine Luft of Madison is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. D. D. Conway.

LOCAL AMATEURS IN PICTURE SHOW

Local moving picture patrons will this week have a chance to see the production of "Katie's Goodbye," which was written by Mrs. Katherine Gibson and later produced by local talent. The play is a four reel production and will be shown at the Ideal Theatre on Thursday afternoon and evening and at the Palace Friday afternoon and evening, and the admission price will be 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for the children. Besides the local production there will be one reel of educational matter shown, so that it will be a five reel show. The first show in the afternoon will be at 2:15 o'clock, and the second one at 7:45.

This play will be given for the benefit of the Federation of this city and our people should make it a point to turn out and see the production as it is said to be a good one and well worth the time necessary to see it.

The play is quite a thriller in its way, much more so than many that are turned out by the big companies, and shown all over the country. The part of Monte, the hero of the play, is taken by Earl Hill, and a spirited fight between him and Butler, a drunken mechanic, which part is taken by Hugh Goggin, is said to be of more than passing interest. The scene was laid in the heater room of the Consolidated mill of this city, and during the scrap the two men wrestle their way outside and eventually fall into the Wisconsin River, where the fight is continued. This part of the production is said to have real action in it.

Another scene shows an automobile going over the bank at Kips Hill, and burning at the bottom, and this is also good action. The fact that the play was both written and acted by local people will make it of more than ordinary interest to all of our people.

PEDIGREE RYE SHOWS SOME HEAVY YIELDS

The pedigree rye in the county is outyielding the common from two to fifty bushels per acre. Between two and three thousand bushels are now threshed in the county ready for seed. There is quite a demand for this rye for seed purposes. It will also bring top price or a little better in the market as it is plumper than the common rye.

Some fields last year under favorable conditions yielded up to forty-five bushels per acre. This yield at the present prices makes rye a good proposition. Besides it helps distribute the work over a longer period of time and helps to get away from the spring rush when our soils are apt to be wet and hard to work.

See some of your neighbors who are raising this rye and get seed from them or write me and I will give you the name of some grower near you.

W. W. Clark
Secretary County Order.

RECRUITING STATION HERE

Lieutenant Lyon, who returned from the Mexican Border on the 1st of September, has been engaged since that time in establishing recruiting stations in this state in order to bring the regiment now on the border up to the full quota of 150 men.

A station has been established in this city on 1st street with Sergt. Carl S. Gady in charge, and any young man of our city who wishes to join the army and go down to the Mexican border can do so by applying to the officer in charge, providing he can fill the necessary requirements.

It is expected that a company of the National Guard will be organized in this city sometime in the near future, and those who go to the front from here would be in excellent shape to act as officers of such a company in case it is organized, as the military experience they would get while in camp would be of great value to them.

TO CONNECT TWO CITIES

Baraboo and Portage will unite in the construction of an interurban line between the two cities. This was decided at a meeting held recently of the Portage business men and about 400 Baraboo boosters. The two cities will also drain 16,000 acres of swamp land that lies between them. This work will cost about \$25,000. The Baraboo river will be shortened from twenty-six miles to thirteen miles, to permit navigation between Baraboo and Portage, via the Wisconsin and Baraboo rivers. The organization of a Portage-Baraboo Commercial association was also discussed.

ENTERTAINED AT SHOWER

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Gross and Miss Mattie Slattery entertained a party of friends at the Gross home on Monday evening in honor of Miss Fern Slattery and Mr. James P. Glennon. The evening was spent in playing Hearts, the prizes being awarded to Miss Isabelle Nash and Dr. C. T. Foote. Refreshments were served during the evening and a very pleasant time was had.

WILL BUILD MORE ROAD

The people of Port Edwards have voted to build another thousand feet of concrete road, and it is the intention to have it built this fall if it is possible to get the work done. This thousand feet will be built on the north end of the already built town and will reach from the present pavement to Kips Hill. Next season it is the intention to build south of the village so as to pass thru the river road to the Nekoosa pavement.

Miss Katherine Harrower spent last week in this city visiting with friends and relatives. She returned to her home in Madison on Saturday.

The fire loss on the Johnson & Hill building that was burned some time ago has been adjusted during the past week. It is the intention to tear out the back building and repair the roof of the front so that it can be used as a store building.

Peter Redmond of Mosinee was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday, and while here favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. Mr. Redmond reports that corn is coming along nicely up his way, and that there is promise of a pretty good crop. The frost up there struck them only in the lowest places, and did not do a great deal of damage.

WHY SHOES COST MORE

Shoe dealers, along with the rest of the merchant public, have been forced to advance the price on the majority of their shoes, and to give the public an idea of the reason for this advance, we publish the following list of prices. The list is a comparison of the prices on July 15, 1914, and July 15, 1916, and some of the articles have made an advance since then.

Tan Calf has gone from 28 to 55, black dull calf from 26 to 50, white kid from 30 to 68, Women's glazed kid from 22 to 38, full grain side leather from 23 to 36, patent side leather from 24 to 35, black sheep skins from 5 1/2 to 14, colored sheep 6 1/2 to 16, white grain sheep 8 to 16, union sole 24 to 36, women's calf sole leather 24 to 36, women's calf soles 18 to 33, men's calf soles 20 to 32, duck lining 12 to 15, twill lining 10 1/2 to 14, men's laces 32 to 1.45, women's laces 30 to 1.35, buttons 33 to 50, steel shanks 27 1/2 to 1.45, Web pull straps 1.60 to 3.00, and linen thread 90 to 1.90. This means that the materials named have advanced an average of 116 per cent in those two years with no indication that they will go down at the present time.

BIG TREAT FOR GRAND RAPIDS

The people of Grand Rapids are to be favored with a series of high class entertainments this year. The committee in charge has been able to get the best of talent at prices that will be in the reach of all. If the country and city unite, the price of tickets can be reduced so low that the whole series of entertainments will not cost more than one good entertainment. Even though the price will be unusually low, the committee believes that the increased attendance will insure expenses.

Should there be any surplus, it will be used to secure more talent. Six good numbers are to be offered as follows:

Oct. 9, Edwin Brush, the great musician.

Nov. 9, Faust Opera Singers.

Dec. 14, Sarah Wallner, Reader.

Mar. 5, Chicago Musical Club.

Mar. —, Lecturer on the Mexican Situation. (Man from Mexico.)

The last lecturer brings many beautiful and interesting slides from Mexico. He has lived there and is personally acquainted with many of the leaders. He has a very pleasing personality and will give a very interesting talk. None should fail to hear his lecture on Mexico.

The Faust Opera Singers will be here the night of election. County, state, and national election returns will be given from the platform as fast as they arrive. The first number of the series is on October 9th, Edwin Brush, the noted musician. His unusually pleasing and magnetic personality, his consummate mastery of his art, combined with the same manner in which he perpetuates his clever and fascinating deceptions upon his audience, makes his performance the most unique of its kind and him a favorite with old and young alike. The announcement as to the price and sale of tickets will be published later. Watch for it.

STAMP ACT IS REPEALED

The stamp act on documents, etc., which went into effect on October 22nd, 1914, has been repealed, becoming effective at midnight on Friday night.

Hereafter it will not be necessary to affix revenue stamps to deeds, notes, etc., cosmetics.

Following is the letter sent out to bankers in this state by Burt Williams, Internal Revenue Collector at Madison:

September 3, 1916.
To Bankers of the Second Collection District of Wisconsin:

This is to advise you that under the provisions of the Act of Congress signed by the president today, all provisions of the Act of congress of October 22, 1914, levying the stamp tax upon documents and upon cosmetics, are repealed. This becomes effective at midnight, September 8th.

Kindly assist this office in disseminating this information as much as possible by furnishing this information to the newspapers and to other parties interested. Application may be made to this office for blank forms upon which to file claim or refund on account of any unused adhesive stamps in the possession of bankers or others.

Very truly yours,
BURT WILLIAMS,
Collector.

NORTON'S GUERNSEYS WIN

On five entries at the Central Wis. State Fair held at Marshfield, the Gold Coin herd of registered Guernseys owned by Mrs. V. P. Norton of this city won every prize competed for.

In the yearling class, one year and under two, the Glenwood Bonnie Rima won 1st and Junior Champion Blanche Rima 2nd.

Under one year, two entries, Dorothy Rima of Sugar River won 1st, and Lady Yeksa of Mondovi 2nd.

Three females headed by Count Yeksa of Glenwood were also the sweepstakes young herd.

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THE FIRST MEETING FOR A HOMECOMING

The first meeting to talk over the preliminaries for a homecoming in Grand Rapids was held at the Daily Theatre on Thursday evening. The attendance was small, but those who did turn out were so much in favor of the proposition that the ones at the head of the matter felt encouraged to go ahead and make at least a start on the matter.

Of course it was impossible to tell how those that were not present felt about a homecoming, and with the idea of getting the sentiment of the business men of the city on the proposition, a committee consisting of Messrs P. J. Wood, E. W. Ellis and A. L. Fontaine was appointed to interview the business men of the city and if enough of them could be found who were in favor of going ahead with the matter, then steps would be taken to perfect an organization to figure out the details and do something definite.

From the sentiment that has been expressed so far, there is no question but what our citizens are pretty generally in favor of the proposition, and that most of them only need a leader to map out their work for them, when they will fall into line and do what they can to bring thing to a successful termination.

There is no question in the mind of Grand Rapids that a homecoming for Grand Rapids would be an event to be long remembered. Where similar affairs have been held they have proven very successful there being a sentiment connected with the idea that appeals to everybody who has ever made the city their home. It is unquestionably a fact that there are many people who have left Grand Rapids in the past, who still have a warm spot in their heart for the city and the Grand Rapids state, even tho they have been successful in their new homes who would be glad to come back and spend a week or a few days with us and revive old memories and visit with the friends of long ago. The homecoming idea is a good one, and the citizens should turn in and do what they can to make a success of the matter.

COLT SHOWS BRING OUT SOME NICE ANIMALS

A series of colt shows were held at Arpin, Grand Rapids, Pittsburg and Marshfield last month. The object of these shows was to encourage the breeding of a better type of draft horse in the county.

In all seventy colts turned out to these shows and there were some fine specimens among them. They showed the value of breeding, care, and feeding. No one of these alone will make a colt, it takes them all. Many colts have the breeding and do well until they are weaned and after this are left to shift for themselves to a considerable extent. There is a certain amount of growth that the colt must make the first year. If he does not get the feed and care necessary to make this growth when young he will never make it up.

The winners in the local colt shows were eligible to be shown at the Marshfield Fair. Not many of them came out although over \$100 in premiums was offered. In fact, there were not colts enough to take the money.

Next year we expect to get started earlier and get out several hundred colts. Here is a good proposition for the farm boys. Mr. Farmer, let your boy have the care of a colt next spring and give him all the premium money he can win at the shows. I would like the co-operation of the stable owners of the county in this movement. Why not organize a County Horse Breeders Association? If interested let me hear from you. The winners at the Grand Rapids show are as follows:

Two Year Old Colt

1st, and 2nd., F. F. Green, Grand Rapids.

3rd., Gust. Hendrickson, Grand Rapids.

Yearling Class.

1st., Herman Radke, Grand Rapids

2nd., Chas. Setter, Grand Rapids.

3rd., Emmett Slattery, Grand Rapids.

Suckler Class.

1st. Herry Sampson, Grand Rapids

2nd. Herman Radke, Grand Rapids

3rd., I. Peterson, Grand Rapids.

Help boost for better shows next year.

W. W. Clark.

LIST OF JURORS

Following is the list of jurors that were drawn at the meeting of the jury commissioners held last Thursday:

Max Urbanowski, city; Herb Lapham, Nekoosa; Herbert Swaze, Sherry; John Joostin, Rudolph; J. C. Goggin, city; H. A. Wassenger, Marshfield; Arlin Evers, Marshfield; Anton Kreckler, Milladore; George Schmidt, Auburndale; John E. Johnson, Marshfield; Robert Morris, Arpin; Al. Rember, City; R. F. Matthews, city; O. R. Moore, city; Carl Wenzel, Marshfield; Oscar Ward, Richfield; W. A. Corrivau, Port Edwards; George Knuteson, Saratoga; D. L. Miller, Marshfield; George Keonig, Marshfield; Lewiston Roland, Cameron; L. W. Burt, Marshfield; Louis Gross, Grand Rapids town; H. F. Roegner, Arpin; John Hammy, Rudolph; Lewis Eron, Grand Rapids; Peter R. Ebbe, Lincoln; Ole Sivertson, Auburndale; Irving Knutsenberger, Saratoga; Geo. D. Booth, Marshfield; Leo Varsho, Marshfield town; Leonard Smith, Nekoosa; Reimer Vehrs, Port Edwards; J. W. Cherney, Jr., Milladore; Charles Kreske, Port Edwards.

LUTHERANS HOLD FESTIVAL

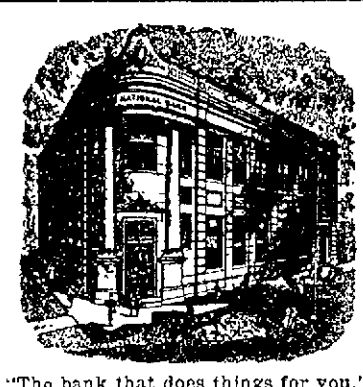
The Lutherans of Wood county held their annual festival at the east side Lutheran church on Sunday at which there was a large attendance, notwithstanding the fact that the weather was not very good. There were services both afternoon and evening.

FREE PENHOLDERS FOR STUDENTS

The First National Bank of Grand Rapids is furnishing some very nice penholders to all the students of the city and surrounding country.

It is only necessary to call for them and they will be furnished free with best wishes of the bank.

The Watertown Daily Leader has suspended publication, giving as one reason the great increase in the cost of paper.

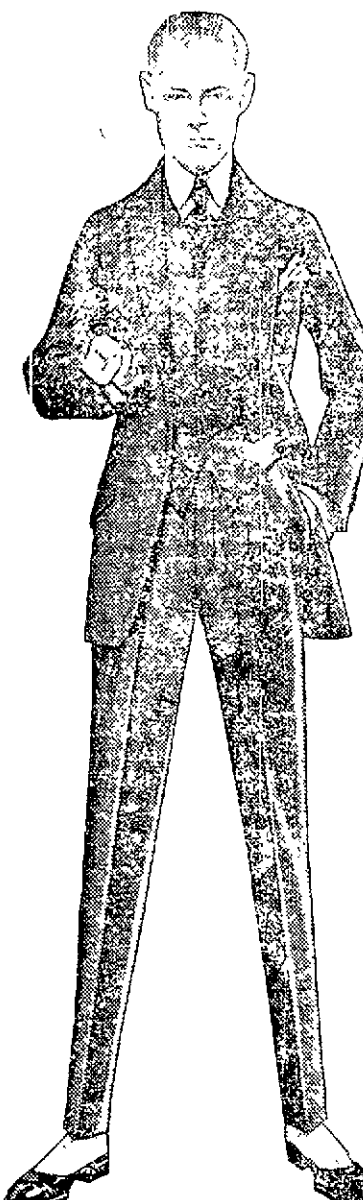


A Business Partnership WITH YOUR WIFE

Why not enter into a business partnership with your wife in money matters and pay her a salary so that she can run your home on a Business Basis? The chances are that with a Savings and Checking Account at this bank she will manage better and save more than you, as she has the knack of making \$1 do the work of \$2 in buying and banking the difference, for a time of need. \$1.00 Opens an Account—\$1.00.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Under U. S. Government Supervision. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin



WE delight in certainties in this store. Certainties of style, of fabric worth, of fit, finish and satisfaction.

We delight in having men ask for the unusual and in having it.

We prize the title of great-value-givers. We've worked hard and long to get it and we intend to keep it.

We aim to give men more for their money than they have found elsewhere heretofore.

We aim for service intelligently rendered. We're building up a wondrous great good will.

And we're doing all this with—

KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES

AT

\$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$27.50, \$30

At twenty, we offer refinements that you would expect to cost \$2.50 or \$3 more. We step upward to \$22.50, \$25 or \$30 with noticeably increased value. Things that show on the surface, that register a greater worth than is evidenced by the increased price.

At \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15.00 you will see garments representing more for those amounts than it is probably possible to secure elsewhere for two, three or even five dollars more.

We say these clothes must serve and satisfy—that's the big thing, to satisfy, and we're so sure that they will say "come back and get the price you paid, plus the cost of any inconvenience, if we fail to win you absolutely with this same intelligently rendered service.

IN OUR MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

we will show you

Shirts For Men of discriminating taste. We now have a complete assortment of this seasons styles, in a wide range of designs and colors at moderate prices—

50c, 75c, \$1.00 to \$3.00

Men's and Boys' Jersey Sweaters—plain Navy, plain Maroon, plain Oxford, Navy with white stripe, Maroon with white stripe, Oxford with Maroon stripe, from

\$1.50 to \$2.50

Men's Underwear—You find the Lewis in our union suit department: Because the construction is right, Because it fits your shape—and Because materials are so dependable they hold their shape, pair \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 to \$5.00

Men's Underwear, two piece suits from 50c to \$2.00 per garment.

Boys' Underwear, Boys two piece suits 25c to 50c garment. Boys union suits, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Men's and Boys' Fall Caps plain colors or fancy from 50c to \$2.00.

Men's and Boys' Mackinaw Coats, in plain and fancy plaids, price \$3.50 to \$12.00.

Crossett Shoes for Men, makes lifes walk easy, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00.

KRUGER & TURBIN CO.

The Home of Better Clothes.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, September 13, 1916

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It is the intention to give the country folks a good time on that day, and give it to them in every sense of the word. There will be no effort to get money for the entertainment, as the merchants have already made arrangements with the band, with the owners of automobiles and the owners of moving picture houses to have everything open on that day to the farmers and their friends, and do everything possible to give them a good time.

All of the committees have been appointed for the occasion, and they have got most of the work done and matters rounded up so that there is no question but what there will be something for everybody.

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Another scene shows an automobile going over the bank at Kips Hill, and burning at the bottom, and this is also good action. The fact that the play was both written and acted by local people will make it of more than ordinary interest to all of our people.

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The pedigree rye in the county is outyielding the common from two to fifty bushels per acre. Between two and three thousand bushels are now thrashed in the county ready for seed. There is quite a demand for this rye for seed purposes. It will also bring top price or a little better in the market as it is plumper than the common rye.

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See some of your neighbors who are raising this rye and get seed from them or write me and I will give you the name of some grower near you.

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WILL BUILD MORE ROAD

The people of Port Edwards have voted to build another thousand feet of concrete road, and it is the intention to have it built this fall if it is possible to get the work done. This concrete road will be built on the north end of that already put down and will reach from the present pavement to Kips Hill. Next season it is the intention to build south of the village so as to pass thru the river road to the Nekoosa pavement.

Miss Katherine Harrower spent last week in this city visiting with friends and relatives. She returned to her home in Madison on Saturday.

The fire loss on the Johnson & Hill building that was burned some time ago has been adjusted during the past week. It is the intention to tear out the back building and repair the roof of the front so that it can be used as a store building.

Peter Redmond of Mosinee was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday, and while here favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. Mr. Redmond reports that corn is coming along nicely up his way, and that there is promise of a pretty good crop. The frost up there struck them only in the lowest places, and did not do a great deal of damage.

WHY SHOES COST MORE

Shoe dealers, along with the rest of the merchant public, have been forced to advance the price on the majority of their shoes, and to give the public an idea of the reason for this advance, we publish the following list of prices. The list is a comparison of the prices on July 15, 1914, and July 15, 1916, and some of the articles have made an advance since then.

Tan calf has gone from 28 to 55, black dull calf from 26 to 50, white kid from 24 to 60. Women's glazed kid from 22 to 38, full grain side leather from 23 to 36, patent side leather from 24 to 35, black sheep skins from 5 1/2 to 14, colored sheep 6 1/2 to 16, white grain sheep 8 to 16, union sole leather 38 1/2, hemlock sole leather 24 to 36, women's cut soles 18 to 24, cut soles 12 to 22, duck lining 12 to 16, twill lining 10 1/2 to 14, men's laces 32 to 1.45, women's laces 30 to 1.35, buttons 33 to 50, steel shanks 27 1/2 to 1.45, Webull straps 1.50 to 3.00, and linen thread 90 to 1.50. This means that the materials named have advanced an average of 116 per cent in those two years with no indication that they will go down at the present time.

BIG TREAT FOR GRAND RAPIDS

The people of Grand Rapids are to be favored with a series of high class entertainments this year. The committee in charge has been able to get the best of talent at prices that will be in the reach of all. If the country and city unite, the price of tickets can be reduced so that the whole series of entertainments will not cost more than one good entertainment. Even though the price will be unusually low, the committee believes that the increased attendance will insure expenses.

Should there be any surplus, it will be used to secure more about six good numbers are to be offered as follows:

Oct. 9, Edwin Brush, the great magician.

Nov. 3, Faust Opera Singers.

Dec. 14, Sarah Willmer, Reader.

Mar. 5, Chicago Musical Club.

Mar. 10, Lecturer on the Mexican Situation, (Man from Mexico.)

The last lecturer brings many beautiful and interesting slides from Mexico. He has a very pleasing personality and will give a very interesting talk. None should fail to hear his lecture on Mexico.

The Faust Opera Singers will be here the night of election. County, state, and national election returns will be given from the platform as fast as they are received. The first number of the series is on October 9th, Edwin Brush, the noted magician. His unusually pleasing and magnetic personality, his consummate mastery of his art, combined with the suave manner in which he perpetuates his clever and fascinating deceptions upon his audience, makes his performance the most unique of his kind and him a favorite with old and young alike. The announcement as to the price and sale of tickets will be published later. Watch for it.

STAMP ACT IS REPEALED

The stamp act on documents, etc., which went into effect on October 22nd, 1914, has been repealed, becoming effective at midnight on Friday night.

Hereafter it will not be necessary to affix revenue stamps to deeds, notes, etc., cosmetics.

Following is the letter sent out to bankers in this state by Burt Williams, Internal Revenue Collector at Madison:

September 3, 1916.

To Bankers of the Second Collection District of Wisconsin:

This is to advise you that under the provisions of the Act of Congress signed by the president today, all provisions of the Act of Congress of October 22, 1914, levying the stamp tax upon documents and upon cosmetics, are repealed. This becomes effective at midnight, September 8th.

Kindly assist this office in disseminating this information as much as possible by furnishing this information to the newspapers and to other parties interested. Application may be made to this office for blank forms upon which to file claim or refund on account of any unused adhesive stamps in the possession of bankers or others.

Very truly yours,
BURT WILLIAMS,
Collector.

NORTON'S GUERNSEYS WIN

On five entries at the Central Wisconsin Fair held at Marshfield, the Gold Coin herd of registered Guernseys owned by Mrs. V. P. Norton of this city won every prize competed for.

In the yearling class, one year and under two, two entries, Glenwood Bonnie Rima won 1st and Junior Champion Blanche Rima 2nd. Dorothy Huma of Sugar River won 1st, and Lady Yeksa of Mondovi 2nd.

Three females headed by Count Yeksa of Glenwood were also the sweepstakes young herd.

Count Yeksa of Glenwood won 1st in class and champion over all ages defeating such noted sires as Nellies Raymond Pearl King and Langwater Princeling. He also won first in his class one year and first at Plainfield last year at the Roundup Institute. Herford Radke made a fine showing of Holsteins, winning several prizes. The Consolidated Farm showed a nice bunch and pulled down some of the prizes. Arthur Dean of Vesper also had a fine showing as well as W. W. Clark of this city.

LOCAL MAN HONORED

Attorney W. J. Conway of this city has been appointed a member of the Judicial Committee of the Grand Lodge of Elks, he being one of the five members making up this body. Mr. Conway has been district deputy of the Elks for a number of years, and in that capacity he has made a wide acquaintance of the members of the order throughout the state. Mr. Conway has many friends in this city and vicinity who will be pleased to know that he has been appointed to that honorable position.

Mrs. W. M. Ruckle returned on Saturday from Menasha where she had been visiting with relatives for some time past.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Arpin left on Monday for their home at Bruce after spending some time in this city visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Dr. Teifer is confined to her bed, very ill.

THE FIRST MEETING FOR A HOMECOMING

The first meeting to talk over the preliminaries for a homecoming for Grand Rapids was held at the Daily Theatre on Thursday evening. The attendance was small, but those who did turn out were so much in favor of the proposition that the ones at the head of the matter felt encouraged to go ahead and make at least a start on the matter.

Of course it was impossible to tell how those that were not present felt about a homecoming, and with the idea of getting the sentiment of the business men of the city on the proposition, a committee consisting of Messrs F. J. Wood, E. W. Ellis and A. L. Fontaine was appointed to interview the business men of the city and if enough of them could be found who were in favor of going ahead with the matter, then steps would be taken to perfect an organization to figure out the details and do something definite.

From the sentiment that has been expressed so far, there is no question but what our citizens are pretty generally in favor of the proposition, and that most of them only need a leader to map out their work for them, when they will fall into line and do what they can to bring thing to a successful termination.

There is no question in the mind of anyone who works in the mind of Grand Rapids would be an event to be long remembered. Where similar affairs have been held they have proven very successful there being a sentiment connected with the idea that appeals to everybody who has ever made the city their home. It is a fact that there are many people who have left Grand Rapids in the past, who still have a warm spot in their hearts for the city and the Badger state, even though they have been successful in their homes back and spend a week or a few days with us and revive old memories and visit with the friends of long ago. The homecoming idea is a good one, and the citizens should turn in and do what they can to make a success of the matter.

COLT SHOWS BRING OUT SOME NICE ANIMALS

A series of colt shows were held at Arpin, Grand Rapids, Phillipsville and Marshfield last month. The object of these shows was to encourage the breeding of a better type of draft horse in the county.

In all seventy colts turned out to the shows and there were some fine specimens among them. They showed the value of breeding, care, and feeding. No one of these alone will make a colt, it takes them all. Many colts have the breeding and the well until they are weaned, and after this are left to shift for themselves to a considerable extent. There is a certain amount of growth that the colt must make the first year. If he does not get the feed and care necessary to make this growth when young he will never make it up. The winners in the local colt shows were eligible to be shown at the Marshfield Fair. Not many of them came out although over \$100 in premiums was offered. In fact, there were not colts enough to take the money.

Next year we expect to get started earlier and get out several hundred colts. Here is a good proposition for the farm boys. Mr. Farmer, let your boy have the care of a colt next spring and give him all the premium money he can win at the shows. I would like the co-operation of the stock owners of the county in this movement. Why not organize a County Horse Breeders Association? If interested let me hear from you. The winners at the Grand Rapids show are as follows:

Two Year Old Colt
1st, and 2nd, F. F. Green, Grand Rapids.
3rd, Gust. Hendrickson, Grand Rapids.

Yearling Class.
1st, Herman Radke, Grand Rapids
2nd, Chas. Satter, Grand Rapids.
3rd, Emmett Slattery, Grand Rapids.

Sucker Class.
1st, Henry Sampson, Grand Rapids
2nd, Herman Radke, Grand Rapids
3rd, L. Peterson, Grand Rapids.

Help boost for better shows next year.

W. W. Clark.

LIST OF JURORS

Following is the list of jurors that were drawn at the meeting of the jury commissioners held last Thursday:

Max Urbanowski, city; Herb Lapham, Nekoosa; Herbert Swaze, Sherry; John Joostin, Rudolph; J. C. Werle, city; H. A. Wassenger, Marshfield; Arthur Bever, Marshfield; Anton Kretzer, Milladore; George Schmidt, Auburndale; John E. Johnson, Marshfield; Robert Morris, Arpin; Al. Rember, city; R. F. Matthews, city; O. R. Moore, city; Carl Wenzel, Marshfield; Oscar Ward, Richfield; W. A. Corrivau, Port Edwards; George Kershfield, Port Edwards; D. L. Matheson, Marshfield; George Koening, Marshfield; Llewellyn Roland, Cameron; H. W. Burt, Marshfield; Louis Gross, Grand Rapids town; H. F. Roegrig, Arpin; John Hamm, Rudolph; Lewis Eron, Grand Rapids; Peter R. Ebbe, Lincoln; Ole Siverson, Marshfield; Geo. D. Gudkenberger, Saratoga; Geo. D. Douth, Marshfield; Leo Varsbo, Marshfield town; Leonard Smith, Nekoosa; Reimer Vehrs, Port Edwards town; J. V. Cherney, Jr., Milladore; Charles Kreske, Port Edwards.

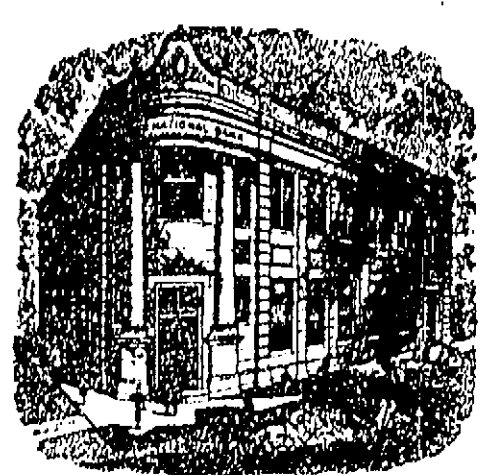
LUTHERANS HOLD FESTIVAL

The Lutherans of Wood county held their annual festival at the east side Lutheran church on Sunday at which there was a large attendance, notwithstanding the fact that the weather was not very good. There were services both afternoon and evening.

FREE PENHOLDERS FOR STUDENTS

The First National Bank of Grand Rapids is furnishing some very nice penholders to all the students of the city and surrounding country. It is only necessary to call for them and they will be furnished free with best wishes of the bank.

The Watertown Daily Leader has suspended publication, giving as one reason the great increase in the cost of paper.



A Business Partnership WITH YOUR WIFE

Why not enter into a business partnership with your wife in money matters and pay her a salary so that she can run your home on a Business Basis? The chances are that with a Savings and Checking Account at this bank she will manage better and save more than you, as she has the knack of making \$1 do the work of \$2 in buying and banking the difference, for a time of need. \$1.00 Opens an Account—\$1.00.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Under U. S. Government Supervision. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin



WE delight in certainties in this store. Certainties of style, of fabric worth, of fit, finish and satisfaction.

We delight in having men ask for the unusual and in having it.

We prize the title of great-value-givers. We've worked hard and long to get it and we intend to keep it.

We aim to give men more for their money than they have found elsewhere heretofore.

We aim for service intelligently rendered. We're building up a wondrous great good will.

And we're doing all this with—

KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES

AT

\$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$27.50, \$30

At twenty, we offer refinements that you would expect to cost \$2.50 or \$3 more. We step upward to \$22.50, \$25 or \$30 with noticeably increased value. Things that show on the surface, that register a greater worth than is evidenced by the increased price.

We say these clothes must serve and satisfy—that's the big thing, to satisfy, and we're so sure that they will we say "come back and get the price you paid, plus the cost of any inconvenience, if we fail to win you absolutely with this same intelligently rendered service.

At \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15.00 you will see garments representing more for those amounts than it is probably possible to secure elsewhere for two, three or even five dollars more.

IN OUR MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

we will show you

Shirts For Men of discriminating taste. We now have a complete assortment of this seasons styles, in a wide range of designs and colors at moderate prices—

50c, 75c, \$1.00 to \$3.00

Men's and Boys' Jersey Sweaters—plain Navy, plain Maroon, plain Oxford, Navy with white stripe, Maroon with white stripe, Oxford with Maroon stripe, from

\$1.50 to \$2.50

Men's Underwear—You find the Lewis in our union suit department: Because the construction is right, Because it fits your shape—and Because materials are so dependable they hold their shape, pair \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 to \$5.00

Men's Underwear, two piece suits from 50c to \$2.00 per garment.

Boys' Underwear, Boys two piece suits 25c to 50c garment. Boys union suits, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Men's and Boys' Fall Caps plain colors or fancy from 50c to \$2.00.

Men's and Boys' Mackinaw Coats, in plain and fancy plaids, price \$3.50 to \$12.00.

Crossett Shoes for Men, makes lifes walk easy, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00.

KRUGER & TURBIN CO.

The Home of Better Clothes.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, September 13, 1916

DON'T MISS IT!

THE FALL OPENING AT

Steinberg's Store

on Sept. 16th and 18th

We are showing some fine effects in Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts and Waists.

Our Millinery Showings are better than ever before and we want you to see them.

STEINBERG'S STORE

FARMERS SHOULD BE HERE SEPTEMBER 26

Every farmer who can make arrangements to be in the city on the 26th of September should make a note of the date and not fail to be on hand that day. Not only come yourself, but bring the family in with you, for that is the day that the merchants of Grand Rapids have set aside to entertain their friends from the country.

It is the intention to give the country folks a good time on that day, and give it to them in every sense of the word. There will be no effort to get money for the entertainment, as the merchants have already made arrangements with the band, with the owners of automobiles and the owners of moving picture houses to have everything open on that day to the farmers and their friends, and do everything possible to give them a good time.

All of the committees have been appointed for the occasion, and they have got most of the work done and matters rounded up so that there is no question but what there will be something for everybody.

Those who come in should report at the Amusement Hall, for they can there check their things, receive tickets for the theatres, make arrangements for an auto ride, and at noon time coffee and lemonade will be served there to those who want it. There will be a fire run in the evening and later a dance to which everybody is invited, and if those who come do not have a good time it will be their own fault.

Don't forget the day and date, Tuesday, September 26th, all day and evening.

Legal Blanks for sale at this office

SWIMMING POOL TAKEN OVER BY THE CITY

At the meeting of the city council last Wednesday evening the obligations on the swimming pool were taken over by the city and hereafter the place will be under the direction of the city fathers.

The liabilities against the institution are about \$1,600, and they had been assumed by J. B. Arpin, who has been one of the foremost in the city in looking after the place, and seeing that it was kept up in proper condition, and these have been assumed by the city. It is the intention to build a bath house there for the coming year, a thing that is very much needed, and a thing that will bring in a certain amount of revenue from the place.

Nobody who visited the place during the hot weather of the past season has any doubt of the popularity of the place, and everybody interested in the matter will be pleased to know that it has become a municipal affair. It might be stated that the pool has been built and maintained by private subscriptions heretofore.

WILL VISIT MARSHFIELD

The members of the city council have been extended an invitation by the Merchants and Manufacturers Association to visit Marshfield on Wednesday evening of next week for the purpose of inspecting the new system of ornamental street lighting that has recently been installed in that city. It is expected to make the start about six o'clock.

The association intend to do everything possible to induce the members of the council to install a better system in this city and there is little question but what they will be successful, as the mayor and several members of the council have expressed themselves as in favor of the improvement. The business men say that should they turn their street lights out at night that the main street would be so dark that pedestrians would be unable to find their way about, and while this may be exaggerated, it is undoubtedly a fact that most of the light on the business streets is being furnished by the store fronts and not by the street lights, as one might imagine.

J. B. LOVELACE DIES

Nekosha Tribune.—J. B. Lovelace, one of the prominent farmers south-west of town, died at the family home at about 9:30 p. m., Thursday, September 7, from acute indigestion. He had been ill all day with a party of Chicago hunters and was taken ill about nine o'clock. Dr. H. F. Waters was called at once but his services were not needed as Mr. Lovelace died within half an hour after being taken ill.

Deceased was known to every one in this vicinity and his death came as a big surprise to all. He had been in town several times the past week to make arrangements for an auction sale to be held on his place September 20th, and to get the hunters, who make an annual visit to his farm for the chicken season.

His wife died on Thursday, April 13, 1912, and since then he has tried to dispose of his effects as he has not been in the best of health. Deceased is survived by eleven children.

PAVING WORK PROGRESSING

Work on the new Third street paving has been progressing nicely during the past week, and the indications now are that another week or ten days will about complete the work. The lower end of the street extending from the T. W. Brazeau residence to the hospital was thrown open to traffic on Saturday. The paved part of the roadway is 24 feet wide, which leaves a nice space between the paving and the curb, and when this latter part has been leveled off and fixed up the street will present a very handsome appearance.

SHAKESPEAREAN PAGEANT

A meeting of the Federation was held at the Elks Club on Saturday evening for the purpose of making the final arrangements for the Shakespearean Pageant which will be held at the Pavilion on Friday evening, September 29th. An effort is being made to secure as many as possible to represent characters from Shakespeare's plays, and a number of tableaux will be given after which there will be a dance. It is expected that this will be the event of the season and great preparations are being made by the ladies to make the affair a success.

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W. W. Clark
Secretary County Order.

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Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Gross and Miss Mattie Slattery entertained a party of friends at the Gross home on Monday evening in honor of Miss Fern Slattery and Mr. James P. Glennon. The evening was spent in playing Hearts, the prizes being awarded to Miss Isabelle Nash and Dr. C. T. Foote. Refreshments were served during the evening and a very pleasant time was had.

WILL BUILD MORE ROAD

The people of Port Edwards have voted to build another thousand feet of concrete road, and it is the intention to have it built this fall. It is possible to get the work done. This thousand feet will be built on the north end of that already put down and will reach from the present pavement to Klippis Hill, build south of the village so as to pass thru the river road to the Nekosha pavement.

Miss Katherine Harrower spent last week in the city visiting with friends and relatives. She returned to her home in Madison on Saturday.

The fire loss on the Johnson & Hill building that was burned some time ago has been adjusted during the past week. It is the intention to tear out the back building and repair the roof of the front so that it can be used as a store building.

Peter Redmond of Mosinee was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday, and while here favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. Mr. Redmond reports that corn is coming along nicely up his way, and that there is promise of a pretty good crop. The frost up there struck them only in the lowest places, and did not do a great deal of damage.

WHY SHOES COST MORE

Shoe dealers, along with the rest of the mercantile public, have been forced to advance the price on the majority of their shoes, and to give the public an idea of the reason for this advance, we publish the following list of prices. The list is a comparison of the prices of July 15, 1914, and July 15, 1916, and some of the articles have made an advance since then.

Tan calf has gone from 28 to 35, black dull calf from 26 to 34, while kid and goat to 60. Women's glazed kid from 22 to 38, full grain sheep leather from 23 to 35, patent sheep skins from 5 1/2 to 14, colored sheep 12 to 16, white grain sheep 8 to 16, union sole leather 38 1/2, hound sole leather 24 to 36, women's cut soles 18 to 25, men's cut soles 22 to 32, duck lining 12 to 16, twill lining 10 1/2 to 14, men's leathers 32 to 45, women's leathers 18 to 25, button 33 to 50, steel shanks 27 1/2 to 45, Web pull straps 1.50 to 2.00, and then thread 30 to 1.90. This means that the materials named have advanced an average of 116 per cent in these two years with no indication that they will go down at the present time.

BIG TREAT FOR GRAND RAPIDS

The people of Grand Rapids are to be favored with a series of high class entertainments this year. The committee in charge has been able to get the best of talent at prices that will be in the reach of all of the country and city units, the price of tickets can be reduced so low that the whole series of entertainments will not cost more than one good entertainment. Even though the prices will be unusually low, the committee believes that the increased attendance will insure expenses.

Should there be any surplus, it will be used to secure more talent, and six good numbers are to be offered as follows:

Oct. 9, Edwin Brush, the great magician.
Nov. 9, Faust Opera Singers.
Dec. 14, Sybil Wilburn, Reader.
Mar. 5, Chicago Musical Club.
Mar. 12, Lecturer on the Mexican Situation. (Map from Mexico.)

The last lecturer brings many beautiful and interesting slides from Mexico. He is a very pleasant personality and will give a very interesting talk. None should fail to hear his lecture on Mexico.

The Faust Opera Singers will be here the night of election. County, state, and national election returns will be given from the platform as fast as they arrive. The first number of the series is on October 5th, and the last on October 10th. His wit, his dash, his noted magnetism, his pleasing and magnetic personality, his consummate mastery of his art, combined with the suave manner in which he permeates his clever and fascinating descriptions of his audience, makes his performance the most unique of its kind and him a favorite with old and young alike. The announcement as to the price and sale of tickets will be published later. Watch for it.

STAMP ACT IS REPEALED

The stamp act on documents, etc., which went into effect on October 22nd, 1914, has been repealed, becoming effective at midnight on Friday night.

Hereafter it will not be necessary to affix revenue stamps to deeds, notes, etc., cosmetics.

Following is the letter sent out to bankers in this state by Burt Williams, Internal Revenue Collector at Madison:

September 3, 1916.
To Bankers of the Second Collection District of Wisconsin:

This is to advise you that under the provisions of the Act of Congress, signed by the president today, all provisions of the Act of Congress of October 22, 1914, levying the stamp tax upon documents and upon cosmetics, are repealed. This becomes effective at midnight, September 8th.

Kindly advise this office in discontinuing this information as much as possible by furnishing this information to the newspapers and to other parties interested. Application may be made to this office for blank forms upon which to file claim or refund on account of any unused adhesive stamps in the possession of bankers or others.

Very truly yours,
BURT WILLIAMS,
Collector.

NORTON'S GERNSEYS WIN

On five entries at the Central Wis. State Fair held at Marshfield, the Gold Coin herd of registered Guernseys owned by Mrs. V. P. Norton of this city won every prize competed for.

In the yearling class, one year and under two, two entries, Dorothy Rima of Sugar River won 1st, and Lady Yeksa of Mondovia 2nd.

Three females headed by Count Yeksa of Glenwood were also the sweepstakes young herd.

Count Yeksa of Glenwood won 1st in class and champion over all ages defeating such noted sires as Nelson, Raymond Pearl King and Longwater. He also won 1st in his class one year and under at Plainfield last year at the Roundup Institute. Horfan Ram had a fine showing of Holsteins, at the Roundup, and the Corliss Farm showed a nice bunch of ails pulled down some of the prizes. Arthur Bean of Vesper also had a fine showing as well as W. W. Clark of this city.

LOCAL MAN HONORED

Attorney W. J. Conway of this city has been appointed a member of the Judiciary Committee of the Grand Jurors of Elks, he being one of the five members making up this body. Mr. Conway has been district deputy of the Elks for a number of years past, and in that capacity has been a member of the order through the state. Mr. Conway has many friends in this city and vicinity who will be pleased to know that he has been appointed to that honorable position.

Mrs. W. M. Ruckle returned on Saturday from Menasha where she had been visiting with relatives for some time past.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Arpin left on Monday for their home at Bruce after spending some time in this city visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Dr. Teller is confined to her bed, very ill.

THE FIRST MEETING FOR A HOMECOMING

The first meeting to make over the preliminaries for a homecoming in Grand Rapids was held at the Lady Theatre on Thursday evening. The attendance was small, but there was a good turnout and a much in favor of the proposition that the city should start on the matter.

Of course it was impossible to tell how those that were not present felt about a homecoming, and with the idea of getting the sentiment of the business men of the city on the proposition, a committee consisting of Messrs. E. J. Wood, E. W. Ellis and S. L. Fontaine was appointed to interview the business men of the city and if enough of them could be found who were in favor of holding a homecoming, the committee would be taken to perfect an organization to carry out the details and do something definite.

From the sentiment that has been expressed so far, there is no question but what our citizens are greatly generally in favor of the proposition, and that most of them only need a leader to map out their work for them, when they will fall into line and do what they can to bring things to a successful termination.

There is no question in the mind of anybody but what a homecoming for Grand Rapids would be an event to long be remembered. Wherein the city would be able to show to the people a very successful thing, a sentiment connected with the idea that appeals to everybody who has ever made the city their home. It is unquestionably a fact that there are many people who have left Grand Rapids in the past, who still have a warm spot in their hearts for the city and the people who live there. They have been successful in their homes, and would be glad to come back and spend a week or a few days with us and revive old memories and visit with the friends of home.

COLT SHOWS BRING OUT SOME NICE ANIMALS

A series of colt shows were held at Arpin, Grand Rapids, and Marshfield last week. The object of the show was to encourage the breeding of a better type of draft horse in the county.

In all seventy colts turned out to these shows and there were many fine animals among them. They showed the value of breeding, care, and feeding. No one of these alone will make a colt, it takes them all. Many colts have the breeding and care, but are left to shift for themselves to a considerable extent. There is a certain amount of growth that the colt must make the first year. If he does not get the feed and care necessary to make this growth when young he will never make it up.

The winners in the local colt shows were eligible to be shown at the Marshfield Fair. Not many of them came out although over \$2,000 in premiums were offered. In fact, there were not colts enough to take the money.

Next year we expect to get started earlier and get out several hundred colts. Here is a proposition for the future. We, the farmers, let your boy have the care of a colt next spring and give him all the premium money he can win at the show. I would like the cooperation of the station owners of the county in this movement. Why not organize a County Home Breeders Association? If interested let me hear from you.

The winners at the Grand Rapids show are as follows:

Two Year Old Colt
1st, and 2nd, E. F. Green, Grand Rapids.

Yearling Class.
1st, Herman Radke, Grand Rapids
2nd, Chas. Selter, Grand Rapids.
3rd, Emmett Slatery, Grand Rapids.

Sucker Class.
1st, Henry Sampson, Grand Rapids
2nd, Herman Radke, Grand Rapids
3rd, R. Peterson, Grand Rapids.

Help boost for better shows next year.

W. W. Clark.

LIST OF JURORS

Following is the list of jurors that were drawn at the meeting of the jury commissioners held last Thursday.

Max Urbanowski, city; Herb Tapham, Nekosha; Herbert Swazey, Sherry; John Joestlin, Rudolph; J. C. Werle, city; H. A. Wassenaar, Marshfield; Arthur Bevan, Marshfield; Anton Kreeker, Milladore; George Schmidt, Ansondale; John E. Johnson, Marshfield; Robert Morris, Arpin; Al. Reuther, city; R. F. Matthews, city; O. R. Moore, Marshfield; Carl Wenzel, Marshfield; Oscar Ward, Richfield; W. A. Contreau, Port Edwards; George Kuntzen, Saratoga; D. J. Miller, Marshfield; George Keonig, Marshfield; Lewis Roland, Canby; H. W. Hart, Marshfield; Louis Gross, Grand Rapids town; H. F. Roegitz, Arpin; John Hamm, Rudolph; Lewis Egan, Grand Rapids; Peter R. Eble, Lincoln; Ole Silverston, Ansondale; Irving Guckenberg, Saratoga; Geo. D. Booth, Marshfield; Leo Varaho, Marshfield town; Leonard Smith, Nekosha; Reiner Vohrs, Port Edwards town; J. W. Chappin, Marshfield; Charles Kreske, Port Edwards.

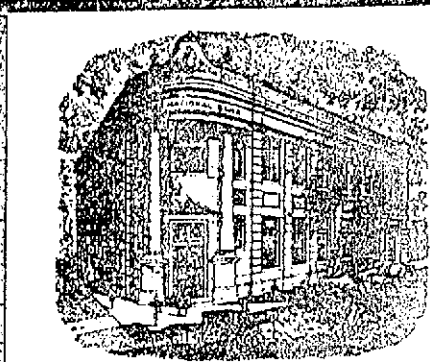
LUTHERANS HOLD FESTIVAL

The Lutherans of Wood county held their annual festival at the east side Lutheran church on Sunday at which there was a large attendance, notwithstanding the fact that the weather was not very good. The services were both afternoon and evening.

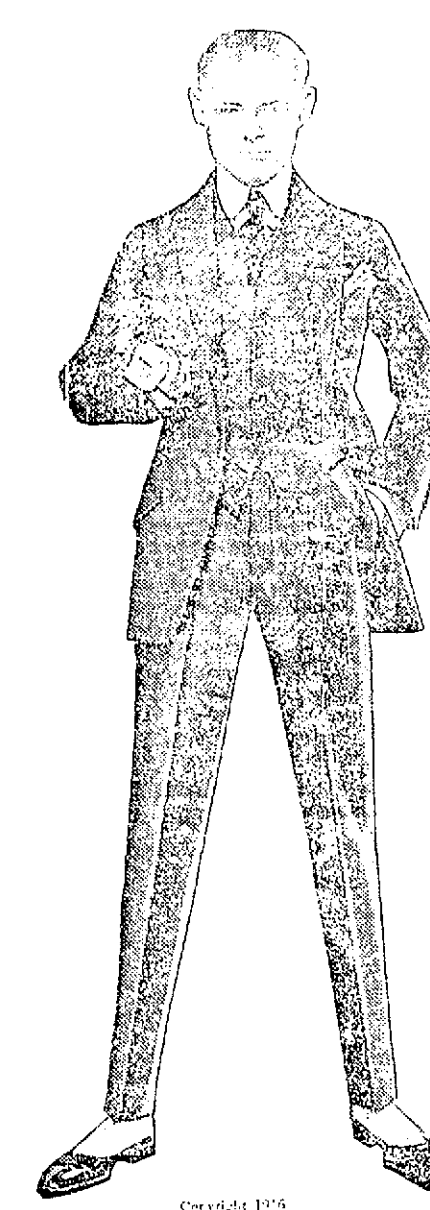
FREE PEN HOLDERS FOR STUDENTS

The First National Bank of Grand Rapids is furnishing some very nice penholders to all the students of the city and surrounding country. It is only necessary to call for them and they will be furnished free with best wishes of the bank.

The Watertown Daily Leader has suspended publication, giving as one reason the great increase in the cost of paper.



"The bank that does things for you."



WE delight in certainties in this store. Certainties of style, of fabric worth, of fit, finish and satisfaction.

We delight in having men ask for the unusual and in having it.

We prize the title of great-value-givers. We've worked hard and long to get it and we intend to keep it.

We aim to give men more for their money than they have found elsewhere heretofore.

We aim for service intelligently rendered. We're building up a wondrous great good will.

And we're doing all this with—

KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES

AT

\$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$27.50, \$30

At twenty, we offer refinements that you would expect to cost \$2.50 or \$3 more. We step upward to \$22.50, \$25 or \$30 with noticeably increased value. Things that show on the surface, that register a greater worth than is evidenced by the increased price.

At \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15.00 you will see garments representing more for those amounts than it is probably possible to secure elsewhere for two, three or even five dollars more.

We say these clothes must serve and satisfy—that's the big thing, to satisfy, and we're so sure that they will, we say "come back and get the price you paid, plus the cost of any inconvenience, if we fail to win you absolutely with this same intelligently rendered service.

IN OUR MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

we will show you

Shirts For Men of discriminating taste. We now have a complete assortment of this seasons styles, in a wide range of designs and colors at moderate prices—

50c, 75c, \$1.00 to \$3.00

Men's and Boys' Jersey Sweaters—plain Navy, plain Maroon, plain Oxford, Navy with white stripes, Maroon with white stripes, Oxford with Maroon stripes, from

\$1.50 to \$2.50

Men's Underwear—You find the Lewis in our union suit department: Because the construction is right, Because it fits your shape—and Because materials are so dependable they hold their shape, pair \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 to \$5.00

Men's Underwear, two piece suits from 50c to \$2.00 per garment.

Boys' Underwear, Boys two piece suits 25c to 50c garment. Boys union suits, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Men's and Boys' Fall Caps plain colors or fancy from 50c to \$2.00.

Men's and Boys' Mackinaw Coats, in plain and fancy plaids, price \$3.50 to \$12.00.

Crossett Shoes for Men, makes life's walk easy, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00.

KRUGER & TURBIN CO.

The Home of Better Clothes.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

PHILIPP WINS IN PRIMARY CONTEST

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS GIVE
RE-NOMINATION TO PRES-
IDENT GOVERNOR.

LA FOLLETTE DEFEATS JEFFRIS

Geo. L. Harrington and Merlin Hull in
Close Race for Secretary of State.
No Opposition Among Demo-
crats on State Ticket.

Milwaukee. Reports from the seven-
ty-one counties in Wisconsin of the
vote cast at the primary election show
that Gov. E. L. Philipp has been re-
nominated by the republicans and that
Robert M. La Follette has defeated
Malcolm G. Jeffris for the republican
nomination for United States senator.
Incomplete returns give the following
figures:

For Governor—E. L. Philipp, 55,
905; Wm. H. Hutton, 28,634; F. E. Mc-
Govern, 23,591.

For U. S. Senator—E. M. La Follette,
68,217; M. G. Jeffris, 47,742.

Other republican nominations on the
state ticket are: Lieutenant Governor,
E. F. Dittmer; state treasurer, Henry
K. Johnson; attorney general, W. E.
Owen. The race between Gov. L. Har-
rington and Merlin Hull for secretary
of state is very close and the official
count may be required to determine
the contest. Of these men, Johnson
and Harrington ran on the ticket with
Gov. Philipp. The others were on the
La Follette-Hutton ticket.

It is probable that final returns will
give Senator La Follette a majority of
25,000 votes over Jeffris, as many of
the precincts unreported are in dis-
tricts supposed to be La Follette
strongholds. Supporters of Merlin
Hull claim that these precincts will
give him the nomination for secretary
of state.

Democrats Have No Contests.
There were no contests for the dem-
ocratic nominations for state officers
or United States senator. The follow-
ing ticket was named: Governor, Burt
Williams; lieutenant governor, John
Cudahy; secretary of state, E. C.
Jones; attorney general, T. H. Ryan;
United States senator, William F.
Wolfe; state treasurer, J. G. Reute-
mann.

Following are the nominations made
by the socialist and prohibition parties
without opposition:
Socialist—Governor, Rae Weaver;
lieutenant governor, Ellis B. Harris;
secretary of state, George Hampel;
attorney general, G. T. Thorne; state
treasurer, C. A. Sackett; United States
senator, Richard Elmer.

Prohibition—Governor, George Mc-
Kerrow; lieutenant governor, Charles
H. Mott; secretary of state, Will
Mack; state treasurer, John A. Berg;
attorney general, J. H. Van Ken-
nel; United States senator, Charles
L. Hill.

Races for Congress Close.

It is probable that Edward Voight,
Sheboygan, conservative candidate
backed by Philipp supporters, has de-
feated Henry Krumrey, La Follette
candidate for congress in the second
district. Mr. Voight claims the nomi-
nation by 2,000 votes. M. G. Elbertin,
Shawano, may defeat Congressman E.
E. Browne for the republican congres-
sional nomination in the eighth dis-
trict. Returns indicate that both of
these contests will be close and a re-
count may be necessary.

Congressmen Cooper, Frear, Staf-
ford and Konop were renominated
without opposition. Congressmen Nel-
son, Cary, Burke, Esch, Browne, Reilly
and Leenrodt had contests on their
hands, but the indications are that all
of them have defeated their opponents
and will make the run again in No-
vember.

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESSIONAL RACE

First District.
Republican—H. A. Cooper.*
Democratic—J. W. Page.*
Prohibition—W. J. Henschel.*
Socialist—Michael Yabs.*

Second District.
Republican—Edward Voigt.
Democratic—M. E. Burke.
Prohibition—No Candidate.
Socialist—John Baurensfeld.*

Third District.
Republican—John M. Nelson.
Democratic—M. J. Briggs.*
Prohibition—D. L. Dobson.*
Socialist—Emil Orne.*

Fourth District.
Republican—W. J. Cary.
Democratic—Anthony Szeberinski.
Prohibition—W. F. Cox.*
Socialist—W. R. Gaylord.*

Fifth District.
Republican—W. H. Stafford.*

Catches Six Pound Black Bass.

Fox Lake—Jacob Schaeffer of Mil-
waukee, who spent the weekend at his
cottage here, has the distinction of
catching the best bass of the season
when he landed a black bass weighing
an even six pounds.

To Establish Rural Route.

Washington. Rural free delivery
service will be established on Nov. 2
at Spooner, Washburn county. Length
of the route is twenty-eight miles and
ninety-seven families are served.

What It Means.

"The 'obey' clause in the marriage
ceremony merely means that when the
husband takes a twenty-dollar bill
out of his pocket and commands his
wife to take it, she must immediately
comply—and she does."

Uncle's Unjust Suspicions.

"Do pictures I see in some of 'de
summer books,'" said Uncle Eben,
"make me suspicious dat some rich
foolish people learns to read an'
write."

Knew All About That.

Caller—"I would like to secure a
place in your moving picture com-
pany." Manager—"You are an actor."
Caller—"Yes." Manager—"I had any
experience acting without audiences?"
Caller—"Acting without audiences is
what brought me here."

Worth-While Quotation.

"Little minds are too much wounded
by little things; great minds see all
and are not even hurt."—La Rochefou-
cauld.

Democratic—J. H. Browne.
Prohibition—W. R. Drought.*
Socialist—V. L. Berger.*

Sixth District.
Republican—J. H. Davidson.
Democratic—M. K. Reilly.
Prohibition—C. O. Tinkham.*
Socialist—Robert Ziegler.*

Seventh District.
Republican—J. L. Esch.
Democratic—Herman Grothoforst.
Prohibition—C. L. Clifford.*
Socialist—C. A. Neidelman.*

Eighth District.
Republican—E. E. Browne.
Democratic—John Kalmes.*
Prohibition—No Candidate.
Socialist—Charles Klesner.*

Ninth District.
Republican—J. C. Chason.*
Democratic—T. F. Konop.*
Prohibition—No Candidate.
Socialist—Frederick Nannan.*

Tenth District.
Republican—A. A. Frear.*
Democratic—A. J. Sutherland.*
Prohibition—John Waldie.*
Socialist—No Candidate.

Eleventh District.
Republican—L. L. Leenrodt.
Democratic—G. C. Cooper.*
Prohibition—No Candidate.
Socialist—H. M. Parks.*

*No opposition.

UNOFFICIAL STATE
VOTE AT PRIMARY

GOVERNOR—REPUBLICAN.

County—Hutton, McGov, Philipp

Ashland 276 623 452

Barron 586 345 1048

Bayfield 73 253 151

Brown 473 493 1824

Chippewa 139 339 575

Columbia 529 497 1005

Clark 329 1005

Columbia 717 626 819

Dunn 626 229 891

Dodge 1122 1281

Dodge 1122 1281

East Chippewa 851 988 1202

Fond du Lac 681 546 1535

Forest 110 28 138

Grant 652 418 754

Green 168 168 336

Green Lake 211 133 344

Jackson 809 166 436

Jensen 510 313 823

Kenosha 283 526 957

Kewaunee 136 41 177

La Crosse 3184 522 1480

Lincoln 251 546 636

Manitowish 81 281 615

Manitowish 538 385 1655

Manitowish 326 606 1041

Manitowish 501 1202

Manitowish 252 539 865

Manitowish 306 315 570

Manitowish 1175 624 1752

Manitowish 32 79 152

Manitowish 1168 647 676

Manitowish 1194 748 2391

Manitowish 126 95 321

Manitowish 587 236 990

Manitowish 1049 1461 3561

Manitowish 248 431

Manitowish 725 286 800

Manitowish 49 30 68

Manitowish 511 277 1530

Manitowish 318 726

Manitowish 248 431

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CONGRESS ENDS LONG SESSION

President Issues Statement and
Lauds Members.

REVENUE BILL IS SIGNED

Total Cost of Legislation Was \$1,858,
384,485—Two Houses Act on
Many Crises During the
Year.

Washington, Sept. 9.—In a statement
issued following the adjournment of
congress, President Wilson called at-
tention to the "helpful and humane
legislation" passed and declared that
while he regretted additional legisla-
tion dealing with the recent dispute be-
tween the railroads and their employ-
ees had not been completed he had
every reason to believe the question
would be taken up immediately after
congress reconvenes.

The president's statement follows:
"A very remarkable session of con-
gress has just closed, full, as all recent
sessions of the congress have been, of
helpful and humane legislation which
constitutes contributions of capital im-
portance to the defense, the economic
progress and the wholesome life of the
country."

"It is to be regretted that the ses-
sion could not have continued long
enough to complete the program re-
cently projected with regard to the accom-
modation of labor disputes between the
railways and the employees, but it was
not feasible in the circumstances to
continue the session any longer, and,
therefore, only the most immediately
pressing parts of the program could be
completed."

"The rest, it is agreed, has merely
been postponed until it can be more
maturely deliberated and perfected. I
have every reason to believe that it is
the purpose of the leaders of the two
houses immediately upon the reconven-
ing of congress to undertake this ad-
ditional legislation. It is evident that
the country should be relieved of the
anxiety which must have been created
by recent events with regard to the fu-
ture accommodation of such dis-
putes."

\$1,858,384,485 Expenses Authorized.

Congress, which adjourned at 10 a.
m., appropriated exactly \$1,858,384,485,
which, with obligations and authoriza-
tions for the future, makes the total
\$1,858,384,485.

Speaker Clark, addressing the house,
referred to the session of congress as a
long, tedious and laborious session.

"No session of congress in my recol-
lection," he said, "stayed in session so
many days and worked so many hours."

Soon after President Wilson reached
the capitol the revenue bill was ready
for his signature. The senate adopted
the concurrent resolution for a ten
o'clock adjournment, which already
had been passed in the house.

President Signs Revenue Bill.

The president signed the emergency
revenue bill at 9:25 o'clock in the pres-
ence of Senator Simmons, chairman of
the finance committee, and Representa-
tive Rainey of the ways and means
committee.

President Wilson held a reception in
his room as a line of senators and rep-
resentatives passed through while he
sat at the table signing bills.

The president congratulated the
leaders on the opportunity for a "well-
earned rest."

At 10 o'clock in the morning was fixed
as the hour of adjournment by a joint
resolution adopted by both house and
senate, and the fall of the gavel of
Vice President Marshall and Speaker
Clark dissolved congress until Decem-
ber 4th. The drop of the gavel was a
signal for a general scramble to get
away from Washington, and senators
and representatives hurried away to
get into the political campaign.

Most Important Bills.

Of the 252 bills passed, the follow-
ing are considered the most impor-
tant:

Preparedness, rural credits, Phil-
ippines, child labor, vocational training,
workmen's compensation, shipping,
good roads, emergency revenue, rivers
and harbors, and the eight-hour rail-
road bill. There were 17,800 bills intro-
duced.

Other important acts of congress
were the ratification of the Nicaragua
and Haitian treaties, the confirmation
of Louis D. Brandeis as associate jus-
tice of the United States Supreme
court, the rejection of the nomination
of George F. Rubie to the federal
trade commission, and the defeat of
the Gore and McElmore resolutions to
tie the president's hands in dealing
with the submarine crisis with Ger-
many. Each of these acts involved
much controversy.

By far the highest achievement of
congress, in the opinion of leaders on
both sides, was the passage of the
preparedness program. This program
was divided into six bills, which ap-
propriated a total of nearly \$700,000,
for the national defense.

The rural credits bill, regarded by
the administration as one of its big-
gest achievements, provided a farm-
loan system and created a farm-loan
board to supervise the system.

The shipping bill created a shipping
board and provided \$50,000,000 for the
purchase of ships to relieve the short-
age of freight-carrying facilities in
foreign trade.

The child labor bill places a ban on

SHOULD BE HUNTER'S PARADISE.

Big game is very plentiful in Korea, judging from reports of a year's
hunts wrought by tigers, leopards, bears and wolves. Most of the damage was
by wolves, which are very ferocious. In addition to having killed 113 persons
and injured 50, they have destroyed 517 cattle and 1,510 other domestic animals.
The Korean authorities are exerting every effort to exterminate the
animals and rewards are offered for each wolf that is killed.

CRASS CRITICISM.

"What are you playing tonight, daughter?"
"Something from Boroffsky, father."

"His health must have been poor."

"No indeed. His health was excellent, and he lived to be ninety years old."

"Then there was no excuse for his writing that kind of music."

IN REMEMBRANCE.

He was a rascally young man and kept very late hours, but had now
joined the fullers and was ordered to the front, and, on bidding farewell to
his beloved, he said to her:
"Darling, when I am far away will thou gaze at you star every night and
think of me?"
"I will, indeed, dearest," she replied. "If I needed anything to remind me
of you, I should choose that very star."
"Why?" he asked.
"Because it is out so late at night and looks so pale in the morning."—Tid-
bits.

NOT THE PROVERBIAL PENNY.

"Scribbles is a free thinker, is he not?"
"Well, no editor will give him anything for his thoughts."

the shipment of child labor products in
interstate and foreign commerce.
The Philippines bill provides a more
autonomous government for the Phil-
ippine Islands. Its passage was de-
layed by a vigorous fight to declare
for Philippine independence on a spe-
cific date.

The vocational education bill pro-
vides for federal aid to the states for
training in agricultural pursuits and
in the trades.

The workmen's compensation bill
fixes the compensation to be paid to
United States employees injured or
killed.

The good roads bill provides \$85,
000,000 for federal aid to the states
in the construction of good roads.

The emergency revenue bill is de-
signed to meet approximately \$200,
000,000 to raise the deficit in the na-
tional treasury.

The rivers and harbors bill ap-
propriated \$43,000,000 for improvements
to the harbors and waterways of the
country. This was vigorously opposed
as "pork barrel" measure.

The Nicaragua treaty provided for
the payment of \$2,000,000 to Nicaragua
for canal and zoning station rights.

The Haitian treaty established a
protectorate by the United States over
the republic of Haiti.

The session was greatly prolonged
by frequent and bitter debates over
the issues growing out of the European
war and the Mexican situation.

The passage of the Adams-on eight-
hour bill averted a nation-wide strike
of 400,000 railway employees.

CAR KILLS THREE TEACHERS

Two Illinois Women and a Wisconsin
Man Meet Death at Mun-
cie, Ill.

Dunville, Ill., Sept. 9.—Three high
school teachers, Miss Edith Ellenberg
of Marion, Ill.; Miss Anna Kirkland
of Urbana, Ill.; and Harold Gevart
of Beaver Dam, Wis., were struck by
an interurban car and instantly killed
at Muncie, Ill., 12 miles west of here.

The party had come from Champaign
to inspect the new high school being
constructed in Oakwood township,
they having been engaged for the op-
erating school year. On the way to
Muncie they passed a Big Four train
which was making so much noise they
did not notice the car coming on the
interurban.

"NO BLAME," OWEGO CAPTAIN

U. S. Steamer Chief Says Shot Was
Fired, but Apparently Not
to Hit.

New York, Sept. 9.—Details of the
firing on and stopping of the American
steamer Owego by a German subma-
rine in the English channel August
3 were told by Capt. E. W. Barlow of
the Owego on its arrival today from
Cottterdam. Captain Barlow confirmed
cable reports that he was unable to
see the submarine because of a thick
fog. He said that apparently there
was no intention on the part of the
U-boat's captain to hit the Owego and
added that he had no complaint to
make.

MANILA ROAD SALE RATIFIED

Government Pays \$4,000,000 for Phil-
ippine Rail Line—Governor
Signs Contract.

Manila, Sept. 9.—The sale of the
Manila railroad to the Philippine gov-
ernment was ratified when a contract
was signed by Gov. Gen. Francis Bur-
ton Harrison of the Philippines and
President Wilson of the United States.
Clyde A. Devitt of the public utilities
commission now is in Washington ar-
ranging the details of the transfer.

The agreement provides that the
government will receive all the capi-
tal stock of the company for \$4,000,000.

Schedules A and B of War Revenue
Law Repealed and Iowans Will
Save \$800,000.

Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 9.—R. L. Mur-
phy, internal revenue collector for
Iowa, announced that, effective at mid-
night last night, September 8, sched-
ules A and B of the war revenue act
were repealed. This covers bonds de-
bentures, deeds, notes, bills of lading,
telephone and telegraph messages, cos-
metics and perfumes. This involves a
saving of \$800,000 taxes a year to the
people of Iowa.

KILLS SELF ON BUSY CORNER

Omaha Man Steals a Gun From a
Chicago Policeman to
End Life.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Driven to desper-

Beyond the Frontier

By RANDALL PARRISH

A Romance of
Early Days in
the Middle West

CHAPTER XX—Continued.

"Think as flies out there, monsieur," he answered, "and with a marksmanship or two among them. Not ten minutes since I have got a ball in his head."

"And no orders to clear the devil out?"

"No, monsieur—only to watch that they do not form for a rush."

The commandant's office was built against the last stockade—a long hut with no more pretensions than the others. A sentry stood at each side of the closed door, but De Tonty ignored them and ushered me into the room. It was not large, and was papers well filled, a table littered with weapons occupying the central space, De Baugis and De la Durantaye seated beside it, while numerous other figures were standing around the walls. I recognized the familiar faces of several of my party, but before I recovered from my first embarrassment De Baugis arose, and with much politeness offered me a chair.

De Tonty remained beside me, his hand resting on my chair back, as he coolly surveyed the scene. Cassion pushed past, and occupied a vacant chair, between the other officers, laying his sword on the table. My eyes swept about the circle of faces seeking for Arctigny, but he was not present. The silence was oppressive. Cassion's unpleasant voice broke the stillness.

"M. de Tonty, there is a chair yonder reserved for your use."

"I prefer remaining beside Madame Cassion," he answered calmly. "It would seem she has few friends in this company."

"We are all her friends," broke in De Baugis, his face flushing, "but we are here to do justice, and avenge a foul crime. 'Tis told us that Madame possesses certain knowledge which has not been revealed. Other witnesses have testified, and we would now listen to her word. Sergeant of the Guard, bring in the prisoner."

He entered by way of the rear door, manacled, and with an armed soldier on either side. Confessing and bareheaded, he stood erect in the place assigned him, his stern look changed to a smile as his glance met mine. My eyes were still upon him, seeking eagerly for some message of guidance, when Cassion spoke.

"M. de Baugis will question the witness."

"The court will pardon me," said Arctigny. "The witness to be heard is Madame."

"Certainly, what means your intervention?"

"To spare the lady unnecessary embarrassment. She is my friend, and, no doubt, may find it difficult to testify against me. I merely venture to ask her to give this court the exact truth."

"Your words are impertinent."

"No, M. de Baugis, I broke in, understanding all that was meant. 'Sieur d'Arctigny has spoken in kindness, and has my thanks. I am ready now to

"There is no use, Madame," he said coldly enough, "although his voice should only invite insult when you deal with such curs. They represent their master, and have made verdict already—let us go."

De Baugis, Cassion, De la Durantaye were upon their feet, but the dragon first found voice.

"Were those words addressed to me, M. de Tonty?"

"Ay, and why not? You are no more than La Barre's dog. Listen to me, all three of you. 'Tis the Salle's orders that I open the gates of this court to your entrance, and that I treat you courteously. I have done so, although you took my kindness to be sign of weakness, and have lorded it mightily since you came. But this is the end; from now it is war between us, messieurs, and we will fight in the open. Convict Rene d'Arctigny from the lies of these hirelings, and you pay the reckoning at the point of my sword. I make no threat, but this is the pledged word of Henri de Tonty. Make passage there! Come, Madame."

No one stopped; no voice answered him. Almost before I realized the action, we were outside in the sunlight, and he was smiling into my face, his dark eyes full of cheer.

"It will make them pause and think—what I said," he exclaimed, "yet will not change the result."

"They will convict me, Madame. They are La Barre's men, and hold commission only by his pleasure. With M. de la Durantaye it is different, for he was soldier of Frontenac's, yet I have no hope he will dare stand out against the rest. We must find another way to save the lady, for I leave you at the door yonder I am out of it."

"You, monsieur! What can I hope to accomplish without your aid?"

"Far more than substitute. I shall be watched now, every step I take. 'Tis like enough De Baugis will send an elite force, though the danger that Cassion would do so is slight. It is the latter who will have me watched. No, Madame, Bolsend is the man you must find a way out for the prisoner; they will never suspect him, and the boy will enjoy the trick. Tonight,

"Wait," he cried as though thinking me about to rise. "There are questions yet."

"Monsieur," said De Baugis coldly, "if there are questions it is my place to ask them."

"Ay," angrily beating his hand on the board, "but it is plain to be seen the woman has bewitched you. No, I will not be denied; I am commandant here, and with force enough to make me make my will law. 'Scow! if you will, but there is La Barre's commission, and I dare you ignore it. So answer me, Madame—do you saw d'Arctigny bend over the body of Chevet—was your uncle then dead?"

"I know not, monsieur; but there was no movement."

"Why did you make no report—was it to shield d'Arctigny?"

"I hesitated, yet the answer had to be made."

"The 'Sieur d'Arctigny was my friend, Monsieur. I did not believe him guilty, yet my evidence would have cast suspicion upon him. I felt it best to remain still and wait."

"You suspected another?"

"Not then, Monsieur, but since."

Cassion sat silent, not overly pleased with my reply, but De Baugis smiled grimly.

"By my faith," he said, "the tale gathers interest. You have grown to

suspect another since, Madame—dare you name the man?"

My eyes sought the face of De Tonty, and he nodded gravely.

"It can do no harm, Madame," he muttered softly. "Put the paper in De Baugis's hand."

I drew it, crumpled, from out the bosom of my dress, rose to my feet, and held it forth to the captain of dragons. He grasped it wonderingly.

"What is this, Madame?"

"One page from a letter of instruction. Read it, Monsieur; you will recognize the handwriting."

CHAPTER XXI.

Condemned.

He opened the paper gravely, shadowing the page with one hand so that Cassion was prevented from seeing the words. He read slowly, a frown on his face.

"This the writing of Governor La Barre, although unsigned," he said at last.

"Yes, Monsieur."

"How came the page in your possession?"

"I removed it last night from a leather bag found beneath the sleeping bunk in the quarters assigned me."

"Do you know whose bag it was?"

"Certainly! It was in the canoe with me all the way from Quebec—M. Cassion's."

"Your husband?"

"Yes, Monsieur."

De Baugis's eyes seemed to darken as he gazed at me; then his glance fell upon Cassion, who was leaning forward, his mouth open, his face ashen gray. He straightened up as he met De Baugis's eyes, and gave vent to an indignant laugh.

"Sacre! his quite melodramatic," he exclaimed harshly. "But of little value else. I acknowledge the letter, M. de Baugis, but it bears no relation to this affair. Perchance it was unhappily worded, so that this woman, eager to save her lover from punishment—"

De Tonty was on his feet, his sword half drawn.

"'Tis a foul lie," he thundered hotly. "I will not stand silent before such words."

"Messieurs," and De Baugis struck the table. "This is a court, not a messroom. De seated, M. de Tonty; no one in my presence will be permitted to beset the honor of Captain de la Chesnayne's daughter. Yet I must agree with Major Cassion that this letter in no way proves that he resorted to violence, or was even urged to do so. The governor in all probability suggested other means. I could not be led to believe he countenanced the commission of crime, and shall ask to read the remainder of his letter before rendering decision. You found no other documents, Madame?"

"None hearing on this case."

"The papers supposed to be taken from the dead body of Chevet?"

"No, Monsieur."

"Then I cannot see that the status of the prisoner is changed, or that we have any reason to charge the crime another. You are excused, Madame, while we listen to such other witnesses as may be called."

Tonty's moist eyes, so the faces about me were blurred, but before I could find words in which to voice my indignation, De Tonty beside me, and grasped my arm.

"There is no use, Madame," he said coldly enough, "although his voice should only invite insult when you deal with such curs. They represent their master, and have made verdict already—let us go."

De Baugis, Cassion, De la Durantaye were upon their feet, but the dragon first found voice.

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Cassion sat silent, not overly pleased with my reply, but De Baugis smiled grimly.

"By my faith," he said, "the tale gathers interest. You have grown to

when the fort becomes quiet, he will find way to explain his plans. Have your room dark, and the window open."

"There is but one, Monsieur, outward, above the precipice."

"That will be his choice; he can reach you thus unseen. 'Tis quite possible a guard may be placed at your door."

He left me, and walked straight across the parade to his own quarters, an erect, manly figure to the sun, his long black hair falling to his shoulders. I drew a chair beside the door, which I left partially open, so that I might view the scene outside. I could see the door of the guardhouse, and at last, those in attendance at the trial emerged, talking gravely, as they seated in various directions. The three officers came forth together, proceeding directly across toward De Tonty's office, evidently with some purpose in view. No doubt, angered at his words, they sought to disappear within the distant doorway. De Baugis the first to enter. A moment later one of the soldiers who had accompanied us from Quebec, a rather pleasant-faced fellow, whose injured hand I had dressed at St. Ignace, approached where I sat, and lifted his hand in salute.

"A moment, Jules," I said swiftly. "You were at the trial?"

"Yes, Madame."

"And the result?"

"The 'Sieur d'Arctigny was held guilty, Madame," he said regretfully, glancing about as though to assure himself alone. "The three officers agreed on the verdict, although I know some of the witnesses lied."

"You know—how?"

"My own mate, for one—George Descares; he swore to seeing d'Arctigny follow Chevet from the bank, and that was not true for we were together all that day. I would have said so, but the court bade me be still."

"They were not seeking such testimony. No matter what you said, Jules, d'Arctigny would have been condemned—it was La Barre's orders."

"Yes, Madame, so I thought."

"Did the 'Sieur d'Arctigny speak?"

"A few words, Madame, until M. Cassion ordered him to remain still. Then M. de Baugis pronounced sentence—it was that he be shot tomorrow."

"The hour?"

"I heard none mentioned, Madame."

"And a purpose in that also to my mind. This gives them twenty-four hours in which to consummate murder. They fear De Tonty and his men may attempt rescue; 'tis to find out the three have gone now to his quarters. That is all, Jules; you had best not be seen talking here with me."

I closed the door, and dropped the bar securely into place. I knew the worst now, and felt sick and faint. Tears would not come to relieve, yet it seemed as though my brain ceased working, as if I had lost all physical and mental power. I know not how long I sat there, dazed, incompetent to even express the vague thoughts which flashed through my brain. A rapping on the door aroused me. The noise, the insistent raps awoke me as from sleep.

"Who wishes entrance?"

"—Cassion; I demand speech with you."

"For what purpose, Monsieur?"

"Alon Dieu! Does a man have to give excuse for desiring to speak with his own wife? Open the door, or I'll have it broken in. Have you not yet learned I am master here?"

I drew the bar, no longer with any sense of fear, but impelled by a desire to hear the man's message. I stepped back, taking refuge behind the table, as the door opened, and he strode in, glancing first at me, then suspiciously about the apartment.

"Are you alone?"

"Assuredly, Monsieur; did you suspect others to be present?"

"How did I know; you have time enough to spare for others, although I have had no word with you since you came. I come now only to tell you the news."

"If it be the condemnation of 'Sieur d'Arctigny, you may spare your words."

"You know that! Who brought you the message?"

"What difference, Monsieur? I would know the result without messenger. You have done your duty, what said De Tonty when you told him?"

Cassion laughed, as though the memory was pleasant.

"Faith, Madame, if you base your hopes there on rescue you'll scarce meet with great result. De Tonty is all bark. Mon Dieu! I went in to hold him to account for his insult, and the fellow met us with such gracious speech, that the four of us drank together like comrades. The others were there yet, but I had a proposition to make you—so I left them."

"A proposition, Monsieur?"

"An accommodation of peace, if you will. Listen, Adèle, for this is the last time I speak you thus fairly. You are my wife by law of Holy church. Never have you loved me, yet I can pass that by, if you recognize my authority. This d'Arctigny has come between us, and now his life is in my hands. I know not that you love the brat, yet you have that interest in him which would prevent forgiveness of me if I show no mercy. So now I come and offer you his life if you consent to be my wife in truth. Is that fair?"

Naturally Surprised.

An old German furniture dealer had a woman customer who was a great talker. Nobody could get away from her when she started in. One day he sent a clerk to the lady's house to try to collect a bill. When the clerk returned empty handed, the old German said:

"Vat did de lady say?"

"She did not say anything, sir. She was mute," replied the clerk.

"Vat!" exclaimed the surprised German; "was she dumb?"

Saving Money.

"A dollar box of candy for me, hubb? Really, I must curb such extravagance."

"I bought you one frequently before we were married."

"But things are different now. Instead of a dollar box of candy it would have been better to have gotten me a ten-cent box, and a sports coat, and that parcel I want so much."

Finding Fault.

"The printers here seem to be a contented lot."

"They have little to complain of. However, I have discovered one inmate who is discontented."

"What is it about?"

"He says the Intramural Literary clubs don't devote as much attention as they ought to the study of Brown."

them learn the vocabularies through looking up every English derivative. When we came to the word 'magnus' we went to the dictionary and found 'magnanimous,' 'magnificent,' 'magnify,' and so on. These girls will never forget that 'magnus' means 'great.'"

"As a result these girls know their vocabularies. The trouble with the average person is that they cannot collect together what they already know. Every subject studied should be made to co-ordinate with what one is studying in other lines."

LEARN LATIN IN SEVEN DAYS

Two Oregon Girls Perform Remarkable Educational Feat Under New System of Training.

Betty Schaefer, thirteen, and Jane Chappell, fourteen, translated a few days ago a four-word composition into Latin after only seven days' instruction. Doctor Berle, national educator of Cambridge, Mass., is employing the services of the two girls to show the pedagogical classes at the university the time that can be saved in teaching. Seven days before neither girl had even studied any Latin. In the composition submitted there was not a mistake in vocabulary or position and the other errors were very few. The translation called for the use of the first and second declension.

"The secret lies in teaching the pupils to associate," Doctor Berle said. "I started Jane and Betty by having

"It may so sound," I answered calmly, "yet the sacrifice is all mine. How would you save the man?"

"By affording him opportunity to escape during the night; first accepting his pledge never to see you again."

"Think you he would give such a pledge?"

Cassion laughed sarcastically.

"Bah, what man would not save his life! It is for you to speak the word."

"Monsieur," I said firmly, "I understand your proposition, and refuse it. I will make no pledge."

"You leave him to die?"

"If it be God's will. I cannot dishonor myself, even to save life. You have my answer. I bid you go."

Never did I see such look of hearty rage in the face of any man. He had lost power of speech, but his fingers clutched as though he had my throat in their grip. Frightened, I stepped back, and Chevet's pistol gleamed in my hand.

"You hear me, Monsieur—go!"

He backed out the door, growling and threatening. I caught little of what he said, nor did I in the least care. All I asked, or desired, was to be let alone, to the free of his presence. I opened the door in his view, and fastened the bar. Through the thick wood his voice penetrated in words of hatred. Then it ceased, and I was alone in the silence, sinking down nerveless beside the table, my face buried in my hands.

I had done right; I knew I had done right, yet the reaction left me weak and pulseless. I saw now clearly the thick wood of the door in his view, and fastened the bar. Through the thick wood his voice penetrated in words of hatred. Then it ceased, and I was alone in the silence, sinking down nerveless beside the table, my face buried in my hands.

Not even the distant crack of a rifle broke the solemn stillness, and the only spot of color visible was the dull red glow of the river. I had no way of computing time, and the lagging hours seemed centuries long, as terrifying assaults me.

Every new thought became an agony of suspense. Had the plans failed? Had Bolsend discovered the prisoner so closely guarded as to make rescue impossible? Had his nerve, his daring, vanished before the real danger of the venture? Had d'Arctigny refused to accept the chance? What had happened; what was happening out there in the mystery?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BABY HAD FIVE "FATHERS"

But Women's Trick to Save Their Husbands From Duty in the Militia Didn't Work.

A year-old baby recently did duty for five fathers who sought to have their husbands released from service in the West Virginia National Guard. Here is the way it came about:

The first wife, a pretty, buxom mountain woman, sought the office of Adj. Gen. John C. Dand, carrying a year-old boy. She made her plea and then retired. Half an hour later a second woman sought Adjutant Bond and prayed for her husband's release from the Guard, declaring that she needed his support for herself and the baby she carried. An hour later another miserable woman entered the adjutant general's office and made a plea similar to that made by the two women who had preceded her.

When the fourth woman entered, she carried a baby, and looked slightly angry. Adjutant Bond heard her plea and then took a look at the baby. Shortly after this "mother" was dismissed, came the fifth, imploring the adjutant to release her husband.

Wisdom on his countenance, Adjutant Bond took the baby in his arms and said:

"Are you the godmother, stepmother, foster mother, or nurse of this baby? It's been mighty well mothered today, but, unfortunately, all of its fathers are going to serve Uncle Sam when called on."

What She Missed.

Two suitors had striven for the hand of Mary Murphy. One was Doan, a prosperous grocer, and he was backed up by Ph and Ma Murphy; the other was a handsome young clerk, and he was backed up by Mary.

The clerk won!

On the morning of her first birthday after her wedding day Mary called to see her parents, and proudly showed them a pretty little gold watch which her husband had given her.

But Mrs. Murphy sniffed contemptuously.

"That's very nice," she said disapprovingly; "but if you'd only taken the advice of yer father and me, 'tis not a gold watch you'd be havin' in yer pocket, but a good eight-day clock."

It Altered the Case.

A tourist walking along a quiet Irish country road came upon two men fighting desperately and rolling in the dust of the wayside.

The upper man was pummeling the under man mercilessly, and the spectator thought he ought to interfere.

"I say, old chap," he began expostulating, "it's not playing the game to hit a man when he's down, you know?"

The victor paused a moment, and raised his head.

"Faith," he said, "an' if ye knew all the trouble I had getting him down ye wouldn't be talkin' like that."

Suspect Infantile Paralysis.

Neenah—Two infants supposed to be suffering with infantile paralysis, are being given medical attention, awaiting the arrival of a specialist. The families have been quarantined until the diagnosis is known.

6,000 at the Homecoming.

Brillion—The homecoming and reunion of Calumet county pioneers here Sept. 3 and 4 brought 6,000. Former residents came from fifty states, and others came from a dozen states.

Stores Close During Funeral.

Waupaca—All the stores in the city were closed during the hours of the funeral of Mrs. S. Holly, mother of Mayor A. J. Holly.

Big Celebration Is Held.

Oshkosh—One of the largest Labor day parades in the history of the city was held here. A big basket picnic was held at Menominee park, with addresses by Mayor John Mulvey, J. N. Titterton and F. E. McGovern.

Pastor Goes to Ripon.

Stevens Point—The Rev. John A. Steman closed an eleven years' pastorate at the Presbyterian church here and will go to Ripon to reside. He will do

PHILIPP WINS IN PRIMARY CONTEST

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS GIVE RE-NOMINATION TO PRESIDENT GOVERNOR.

LA FOLLETTE DEFEATS JEFFRIS

Geo. L. Harrington and Merlin Hull in Close Race for Secretary of State. No Opposition Among Democrats on State Ticket.

Milwaukee. Reports from the seven townships in Wisconsin at the primary election show that Geo. L. Philipp has been re-nominated by the Republicans and that Robert M. La Follette has defeated Merwin C. Jeffris for the republican nomination for United States senator. Incomplete returns give the following figures:

For Governor: E. L. Phillips, 54,506; Wm. H. Harrison, 23,621; E. E. McGovern, 23,591.

For U. S. Senator: R. M. La Follette, 68,217; M. C. Jeffris, 47,712.

Other republican nominations on the state ticket are: Lieutenant governor, E. L. Harrington; secretary of state, Geo. L. Philipp; state treasurer, W. E. O'Brien. The race between Geo. L. Harrington and Merlin Hull for secretary of state is very close and the official count may be required to determine the contest. Of these men, Harrington and Harrington are on the ticket with Geo. Philipp. The others were on the La Follette-Harrison ticket.

It is probable that final returns will give senator La Follette a majority of 25,000 votes over Jeffris, as many of the precincts unreported are in districts supposed to be La Follette territory. Supporters of Merlin Hull claim that these precincts will give him the nomination for secretary of state.

Democrats Have No Contests. There were no contests for the democratic nomination for state officer or United States senator. The following ticket was named: Governor, Hurl Williams; lieutenant governor, John Cuddihy; secretary of state, E. C. Jones; attorney general, T. H. Ryan; United States senator, William P. Wolfe; state treasurer, J. G. Reinegan.

Following are the nominations made by the socialist and prohibition parties without opposition: Socialist—Governor, Rae Wenger; lieutenant governor, Ellis B. Harris; secretary of state, George Hammett; attorney general, C. T. Thoma; state treasurer, C. A. Sackett; United States senator, Richard Elmer.

Prohibition—Governor, George McKee; lieutenant governor, Charles H. Scott; secretary of state, Will E. Knapp; attorney general, John A. Borge; attorney general, Byron E. Van Kuren; United States senator, Charles L. Hill.

Races for Congress Close. It is probable that Edward Voigt, Sheboygan, conservative candidate backed by Philipp supporters, has defeated Henry Krumrey, La Follette candidate for congress in the Second district. Mr. Voigt claims the nomination by 2,000 votes. M. G. Eberhart, Shawano, may defeat Congressman E. E. Browne for the republican congressional nomination in the Eighth district. Returns indicate that both of these contests will be close and a recount may be necessary.

Congressman Fear, Stafford and Knapp were re-nominated without opposition. Congressman Nelson, Cary, Hurley, Esch, Browne, Reilly and Lenroot had contests on their hands, but the indications are that all of them have defeated their opponents and will make the run again in November.

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESSIONAL RACE

First District. Republican—H. A. Cooper.* Democratic—J. W. Page.* Prohibition—C. E. Jensen.* Socialist—Michael Vahs.* Second District. Republican—Edward Voigt. Democratic—M. E. Burke. Prohibition—No Candidate. Socialist—John Bauerfeind.* Third District. Republican—John M. Nelson. Democratic—M. J. Briggs.* Prohibition—D. L. Dobson.* Socialist—Emil Ovi.* Fourth District. Republican—Wm. Cary. Democratic—Anthony Scorsinski. Prohibition—W. P. Cox.* Socialist—W. R. Gaylord.* Fifth District. Republican—W. H. Stafford.*

Catches Six Pound Black Bass. Fox Lake—Jacob Schaeffer of Milwaukee, who spent the weekend at his cottage here, has the distinction of catching the best bass of the season when he landed a black bass weighing an even six pounds.

To Establish Rural Route. Washington—Rural free delivery service will be established on Nov. 2 at Suezor, Washburn county. Length of the route is twenty-eight miles and ninety-seven families are served.

What It Means. "The new" clause in the marriage covenant means that when the husband takes a twenty-dollar bill out of his pocket and commands his wife to take it, she must immediately comply—and she does.

Uncle's Unjust Suspicion. "De pictures I sees in some o' de summer books," said Uncle Eben, "make me suspicious dat some rascal is acting without audiences?" "Cater," he acting without audiences is what brought me here."

Know All About That. "Cater," I would like to secure a place in your moving picture company," Manager "You are an actor?" "Cater," "Yes," Manager "Had any experience acting without audiences?" "Cater," "Acting without audiences is what brought me here."

Worth-While Quotation. "Little minds are too much wounded by little things; great minds see all and are not even hurt," La Rochefoucauld.

Democratic—T. H. Browne. Prohibition—W. R. Drought.* Socialist—W. L. Drought.* Sixth District. Republican—J. H. Davidson. Democratic—M. K. Reilly. Prohibition—C. O. Tinkham.* Socialist—Robert Ziegler.* Seventh District. Republican—J. J. Esch. Democratic—H. H. Grothorpe. Prohibition—C. L. Clifford.* Socialist—C. A. Noetzelman.* Eighth District. Republican—E. E. Browne. Democratic—John Kalmes.* Prohibition—No Candidate. Socialist—Charles Klesner.* Ninth District. Republican—J. C. Glesner.* Democratic—T. P. Knop.* Prohibition—No Candidate. Socialist—Frederick Nannan.* Tenth District. Republican—J. A. Frear.* Democratic—A. J. Sutherland.* Prohibition—John Wald.* Socialist—No Candidate.* Eleventh District. Republican—L. L. Lenroot. Democratic—G. C. Cooper.* Prohibition—No Candidate. Socialist—H. M. Parks.*

*No opposition.

UNOFFICIAL STATE VOTE AT PRIMARY

GOVERNOR—REPUBLICAN.

County—Harrison, McGovern, Philipp

Ashland 376 623 852

Barron 586 345 1048

Bayfield 73 253 151

Brown 452 492 1924

Chippewa 498 189 575

Chippewa 520 497 1015

Clark 226 15 241

Clark 175 102 277

Clark 626 620 891

Dodge 300 300

Dodge 830 1122 2284

Grant 851 384 1302

Grant 681 545 1255

Grant 110 98 158

Grant 652 418 751

Grant 108 168

Grant 511 393 340

Grant 800 166 386

Grant 516 313 822

Grant 283 526 96

Grant 175 521 1732

Grant 1184 522 1450

Grant 351 516 626

Grant 51 261 615

Grant 528 385 1665

Grant 340 636 1611

Grant 605 501 1262

Grant 252 530 895

Grant 305 315 577

Grant 175 521 1732

Grant 95 79 152

Grant 376 710 924

Grant 1168 447 676

Grant 748 230 978

Grant 126 95 331

Grant 587 236 590

Grant 1016 461 1861

Grant 58 243 481

Grant 285 240 800

Grant 40 20 68

Grant 521 277 1530

Grant 113 139 726

Grant 255 118 226

Grant 552 391 1055

Grant 2656 210 941

Grant 83 18 57

Grant 215 96 165

Grant 102 56 161

Totals 28624 23891 58008

*Complete but unofficial.

U. S. SENATOR—REPUBLICAN.

County—La Follette, Jeffris

Ashland 1122 1461 701

Barron 495 121 1330

Bayfield 1312 1330

Brown 135 500

Chippewa 1220 751

Chippewa 1058 673

Clark 75 120

Clark 4662 200

Dodge 160 160

Dodge 2327 1104

Dodge 1646 355

Dodge 2161 103

Dodge 1410 2249

Dodge 214 199

Dodge 1071 833

Dodge 748 526

Dodge 428 510

Dodge 1111 510

Dodge 1017 735

Dodge 947 735

Dodge 108 216

Dodge 2095 1058

Dodge 957 872

Dodge 1122 1292

Dodge 14436 10978

Dodge 1208 851

Dodge 888 785

Dodge 135 500

Dodge 1519 1893

Dodge 197 112

Dodge 1093 557

Dodge 1225 1225

Dodge 2154 2801

Dodge 377 210

Dodge 919 962

Dodge 2345 1026

Dodge 129 680

Dodge 78 58

Dodge 952 1392

Dodge 545 658

Dodge 300 246

Dodge 1304 1059

Dodge 2062 1085

Dodge 115 18

Dodge 1652 1529

Dodge 638 457

Totals 68217 47742

*Complete but unofficial.

Beloit Knights Move. Beloit—Beloit Knights of Pythias have moved into their new quarters in the newly built members of a degree drill team from Racine were guests and several officers of the grand lodge were present.

Oshkosh Theater Safe Blown Up. Oshkosh—A safe at the Majestic vaudeville theater was blown open with nitroglycerin and about \$400 taken. Manager Roy Cummings had previously removed about \$1000.

Doctoring Mania. Some women are so thoroughly indoctrinated with the doctoring mania that when baby is entirely well and the old man's gripe has disappeared, she will imagine the old cow is sick and nearly dose her to death.

Lucille Too Busy. Kenneth, being reprimanded for quarreling with his sister, a couple of years his senior, replied, "Well, Lucille always bosses me around just like she raised me."

New Bertillon Idea. As an addition to the Bertillon system of identification an Omaha dentist has perfected a way to register the ridges of upper gums, which, he says, never change and are different in every individual.

Still Doing That? Writing love missives under a postage stamp suggests that some married couples could put "em there and still have room for a postscript.—Washington Post.

CONGRESS ENDS LONG SESSION

President Issues Statement and Lauds Members.

REVENUE BILL IS SIGNED

Total Cost of Legislation Was \$1,858,384,285—Two Houses Act on Many Crises During the Year.

Washington, Sept. 9.—In a statement issued following the adjournment of congress, President Wilson called attention to the "helpful and humane legislation" passed and declared that while he regretted additional legislation dealing with the recent dispute between the railroads and their employees had not been completed he had every reason to believe the question would be taken up immediately after congress reconvenes.

The president's statement follows: "A very remarkable session of congress has just closed, full, as all recent sessions of the congress have been, of helpful and humane legislation which constitutes contributions to the economic progress and the wholesome life of the country."

"It is to be regretted that the session could not have continued long enough to complete the program recently projected with regard to the accommodation of labor disputes between the railroads and the employees, but it is possible in the circumstances to continue the session any longer, and, therefore, only the most immediately pressing parts of the program could be completed."

"The rest, it is agreed, has merely been postponed until it can be more maturely deliberated and perfected. I have every reason to believe that the purpose of the leaders of the two houses immediately upon the reconvening of congress to undertake this additional legislation. It is evident that the country should be relieved of the anxiety which must have been created by recent events with regard to the future accommodation of such disputes."

"\$1,858,384,485 Expenses Authorized.

Congress, which adjourned at 10 p. m., approved and enacted \$1,858,384,485, with obligations and authorizations for the future, makes the total \$1,858,384,485.

Speaker Clark, addressing the house, referred to the session of congress as a long, tedious and laborious session. "No session of congress in my recollection," he said, "stayed in session so many days and worked so many hours."

Soon after President Wilson reached the capitol the revenue bill was ready for his signature. The senate adopted the concurrent resolution for a ten o'clock adjournment, which already had been passed in the house.

President Signs Revenue Bill.

The president signed the emergency revenue bill at 9:25 o'clock in the presence of Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, and Speaker Clark, who of the ways and means committee.

President Wilson held a reception in his room as a line of senators and representatives passed through while he sat at the table signing bills.

The president congratulated the leaders on the opportunity for a "well-earned rest."

Ten o'clock in the morning was fixed as the hour of adjournment by a joint resolution adopted by both house and senate, and the fall of the gavel of Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark dissolved congress until December 4th. The drop of the gavel was a signal for a general scramble to get away from Washington, and senators and representatives hurried away to get into the political campaign.

Most Important Bills.

Of the 252 bills passed, the following are considered the most important:

Preparedness, rural credits, Philippines, child labor, vocational training, workmen's compensation, shipping, good roads, emergency revenue, rivers and harbors, and the eight-hour rail bill. There were 17,800 bills introduced.

Other important acts of congress were the ratification of the Nicaragua and Haitian treaties, the confirmation of Louis D. Brandeis as associate justice of the United States Supreme court, the rejection of the nomination of George F. Rublee to the federal trade commission, and the defeat of the Gore and McClure resolutions to give the president's hands in dealing with the submarine crisis with Germany. Each of these acts involved warm controversy.

By far the biggest achievement of congress, in the opinion of leaders on both sides, was the passage of the preparedness program. This program was enacted into law by which appropriated a total of nearly \$700,000,000 for the national defense.

The rural credits bill, regarded by the administration as one of its biggest achievements, provided a farm-loan system and created a farm-loan board to supervise the system.

The Reed bill created a shipping board and provided \$50,000,000 for the purchase of ships to relieve the shortage of freight-carrying facilities in foreign trade.

The child labor bill places a ban on

the shipment of child labor products in interstate and foreign commerce.

The Philippines bill provides a more autonomous government for the Philippine islands. Its passage was delayed by a vigorous fight to declare for Philippine independence on a specific date.

The vocational education bill provides for federal aid to the states for training in agricultural pursuits and in the trades.

The workmen's compensation bill fixes the compensation to be paid to United States employees injured or killed.

The good roads bill provides \$85,000,000 for federal aid to the states in the construction of good roads.

The emergency revenue bill is designed to raise approximately \$200,000,000 to meet the deficit in the national treasury.

The rivers and harbors bill appropriated \$43,000,000 for improvements to the harbors and waterways of the country. This was vigorously opposed as a "pork barrel" measure.

The Nicaragua treaty provided for the payment of \$2,000,000 to Nicaragua for canal and cooling station rights.

The Haitian treaty established a protectorate by the United States over the Republic of Haiti.

The session was greatly prolonged by frequent and bitter debates over the issues growing out of the European war and the Mexican situation.

The passage of the Atlantic eight-hour bill averted a nation-wide strike of 400,000 railway employees.

CAR KILLS THREE TEACHERS

Two Illinois Women and a Wisconsin Man Meet Death at Muncie, Ill.

Muncie, Ill., Sept. 9.—Three high school teachers, Miss Edith Ellingberg of Marion, Ill.; Miss Anna Kirkland of Urbana, Ill.; and Harold Giverson of Beaver Dam, Wis., were struck by an interurban car and instantly killed at Muncie, Ill., 12 miles west of here.

The party had come from Champaign to inspect the new high school being constructed in Oakwood township, which they had been engaged for the summer.

They were on the way to Muncie they passed a Big Four train which was making so much noise they did not notice the car coming on the interurban.

"NO BLAME," OWEGO CLAIM

U. S. Steamer Chief Says Shot Was Fired, but Apparently Not to Hit.

New York, Sept. 9.—Details of the firing on and stopping of the American steamship Owego by a German submarine in the English channel August 3 were told by Capt. E. W. Barlow of the Owego on its arrival today from Rotterdam. Captain Barlow confirmed cable reports that he was unable to see the submarine because of a thick haze. He said that apparently there was no intention on the part of the U-boat's captain to hit the Owego and added that he had no complaint to make.

Manila Road Sale Riffled

Government Pays \$4,000,000 for Philippine Rail Line—Governor Signs Contract.

Manila, Sept. 9.—The sale of the Manila railroad to the Philippine government was ratified when a contract was signed by Gov. Gen. Francis Burton Harrison of the Philippines and President Higgins of the railroad.

Clyde A. Dewitt of the public utilities commission now in Washington is arranging the details of the transfer.

The agreement provides that the government will receive all the capital stock of the company for \$4,000,000.

Part of Act Is Repealed

Schedules A and B of War Revenue Law Repealed and Iowans Will Save \$800,000.

Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 9.—R. L. Murphy, internal revenue collector for Iowa, announced that, effective at midnight last night, September 8, schedules A and B of the war revenue act are repealed. This covers bonds, debentures, deeds, notes, bills of lading, telephone and telegraph messages, cosmetics and perfumes. This involves a saving of \$800,000 taxes a year to the people of Iowa.

Kills Self on Busy Corner

Omaha Man Steals a Gun From a Chicago Policeman to End Life.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Driven to desperation over failure to find employment, Arthur E. Hanson, 2410 N. street, Omaha, Neb., resorted to theft to end his life in one of the busiest sections of Chicago's loop district, where he stole a revolver from Mounted Policeman Bursky at Randolph and Dearborn streets and shot himself to death in front of hundreds who were on their way to begin the day's business.

Russian Biplane Shot Down.

Berlin, Sept. 9.—The admiralty announced the shooting down of a Russian biplane over the Courland (Russia) coast. The occupants were made prisoners.

Two British Steamers Sunk.

London, Sept. 9.—The Ellerman Uner Tagus, 937 tons, has been sunk. A Lloyd's dispatch also carries a report that the British steamer Hazelwood, 8,102 tons, has been destroyed.

Should Be Hunter's Paradise.

Pig game is very plentiful in Korea, judging from reports of a year's hunting by tigers, leopards, bears and wolves. Most of the damages are by wolves, which are very ferocious. In addition to having killed 112 persons and injured 50, they have destroyed 517 cattle and 1,510 other domestic animals. The Korean authorities are exerting every effort to exterminate the animals and rewards are offered for each wolf that is killed.

Crass Criticism.

"What are you playing tonight, daughter?" "Something from Borofsky's father." "His father must have been poor."

"No, indeed, his father was excellent, and he lived to be ninety years old." "Then there was no excuse for his writing that kind of music?"

In Remembrance.

He was a rascally young man and kept very late hours, but had now joined the fusiliers and was ordered to the front

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Opposite Wood County National Bank. 25 years behind the camera but not a day behind the times.

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West Side Market Square

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For Secretary of State, EDWARD A. JONES.
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BRYAN SAYS HUGHES PAID RAILWAY DEBT
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Wednesday, September 13, 1916.
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For Vice President, THOMAS H. MARSHALL.
For United States Senator, WILLIAM F. WOLFE.
For Governor, BERT WILLIAMS.
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GET A SILO
In our ads in this paper we have tried to explain to you where the "TECKTONIUS" is better than the majority of Silo Silos. We also have copies of our "Broadsides" and "Book of Silo Facts" containing information everyone wants regarding Silos and Silage that are free to anyone interested. Send us your name and a 5c stamp and we will send you by return mail. Come to Rudolph or Milladore and see the Silos we have on hand. If you wish we will then take you to the country where these same kind of Silos have been in use. You can then talk with men who know by experience just what this Silo is. The chances are that when you SEE a Silo having the only Patent Hinge Door that locks on all four corners—and a door that works as easily as a refrigerator door, —A perfect "double check" Anchorage System. —Lugs large enough to withstand doubly the strain imposed on them. —And many other exclusive features. You will know more about what you can get right here at home than if you read forty ads regarding the same Silo, so we say again COME TO RUDOLPH OR MILLADORE! We will be glad to get acquainted with you and will try to show you how we can save you money in buying a Silo. We also carry a full stock of Lumber and all kinds of Building Material at both yards and our prices and grades are right. Let us figure on your next bill.

Suwame Lumber Co.
Retail Dealers Lumber-Building Material-Silos
Rudolph and Milladore, Wis.

Opportunity
is knocking at your door today and the knocking is not faint—but you will not hear it if you continue to weep and wail over disappointments. Neither will you discern the many good things waiting for you further on, so long as you look down, in despair, upon the broken joys of your neglect in not starting that Savings Account

The Citizens National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Upholding the Dealer in "Old Faithful" Hemlock
The Hemlock Manufacturers
Those who deal in "Old Faithful Hemlock" have back of them and back of the Hemlock they sell, the reputation of this helpful and powerful organization and the privilege of distributing its FREE PLANS for almost every kind of buildings. It's safe to buy where you see the "Old Faithful" sign.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.
Everything in Quality Lumber and Building Material
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side
The Bank of Grand Rapids extends a hearty welcome to the Grand Rapids teachers. Realizing the important work you have to perform in this community we desire to be of every service possible to you. If you have funds to deposit, a check to be cashed or desire a safe place for your valuable papers or keepsakes, make use of the excellent facilities we have provided here for our customers.

THE VOTE IN THIS COUNTY.
Owing to the fact that we went to press last week so soon after election it was impossible to obtain anything like an accurate account of the vote cast in the primaries in this county, and the following, which is taken from the official returns may be of interest:
Governor
Phillip 1085
Hutton 569
McGovern 422
Hall 64
Lieutenant Governor
Dittmar 1065
Cousins 938
U. S. Senator
LaFollette 1322
Jeffris 782
Congressman
Browne 1258
Eberlein 801
State Senator
Witter 1518
Monk 634
County Clerk
Dean 949
Church 1113
County Treasurer
Plonke 795
Sheriff
Normington 1432
Cowell 699
Deel 423
Kiefer 252
John Lindahl brought in a cucumber this morning that measures 16 inches in length. Also some millet six feet high.
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Luther of Fort Atkinson spent Sunday in the city guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Stuart.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS
Council Chambers, Aug. 11, 1916.
Council met in special session, called by President Jackson. Present: President Jackson, Aldermen Bever, Banberg, Gault, Helser, Goughan, Halperson, Grotzsch, Glimmer, Whitlock, Kruger, Hanson, Hansen, Lemons. Absent: Alderman Plonke.
On motion, and by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the City Health Officer was directed to hire a nurse to be paid by the city, for all cases of infantile paralysis in which he deemed such services necessary.
On motion, by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the petition for sewerage under section 122-22 of the statutes the object of which petition is the condemnation of a strip of land described in the petition as follows: To wit: begin at the intersection of the north line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway as now located with the W 1/2 of the SW 1/

Beyond the Frontier

By RANDALL PARRISH

A Romance of
Early Days in
the Middle West

CHAPTER XX—Continued.

"Talk as flies out there, monsieur," he answered, "and with a marksmanship of no more pretensions than the others, since I have not a ball in my hand."

"And no orders to clear the birds out?"

"No, monsieur—only to watch that they do not form for a rush."

The commandant's office was built against the last stockade—a long, low building with a low roof. A sentry stood at each side of the closed door, but De Baugis ignored them and ushered me into the room. It was not large, and was already well filled, a table littered with papers occupying the central space, De Baugis and De la Durantaye seated beside it, while numerous other figures were standing pressed against the walls. I recognized the familiar faces of several of our party, but before I recovered from my first embarrassment De Baugis arose, and with quick politeness offered me a chair.

De Baugis remained beside me, his hand resting on my chair back, as he coolly surveyed the scene. Cassion pushed past, and occupied a vacant chair, between the other officers, laying his sword on the table. My eyes swept about the circle of faces seeking D'Artigny, but he was not present. But for a slight shuffling of feet, the silence was oppressive. Cassion's unpleasant voice broke the stillness.

"M. de Baugis, there is a chair reserved for you, sir."

"I prefer remaining beside Madame Cassion," he answered calmly. "It would seem she has few friends in this company."

"We are all her friends," he said in a low voice, "but we are here to do justice, and avenge a foul crime. 'Tis told us that Madame possesses certain knowledge which has not been revealed. Other witnesses have testified, and we would now listen to her word. Sergeant of the guard, bring in the prisoner."

He entered by way of the rear door, manacled, and with an armed soldier on either side. Coats and breeches, he stood erect in the place assigned him, and as his eyes swept the faces, his stern look changed to a smile as his glance met mine. My eyes were still upon him, seeking eagerly for some message of guidance, when Cassion spoke.

"M. de Baugis will question the witness."

"The court will pardon me," said D'Artigny. "The witness to be heard is Madame."

"Certainly; what means your intervention?"

"To spare the lady unnecessary embarrassment. She is my friend, and, no doubt, may find it difficult to testify against me. I merely venture to ask her to give this court the exact truth."

"Your words are impertinent."

"No, M. de Baugis," I broke in, understanding all that was meant. "Sieur D'Artigny has spoken in kindness, and has my thanks. I am ready now to



Cassion Stared at Me Across the Table, His Face Dark With Passion.

bear witness frankly. What is it you desire me to tell, monsieur?"

"The story of your midnight visit to the Mission garden at St. Ignace, the night Hugues Cheret was killed. Tell it in your own words, Madame."

As I began my voice trembled, and I was obliged to grip the arms of the chair to keep myself firm. I read sympathy in De Baugis' eyes, and addressed him alone. Twice he asked me questions, in a so kindly a manner as to win instant reply, and once he checked Cassion when he attempted to interrupt, his voice stern with authority. I told the story simply, plainly, with no attempt at equivocation, and when I ceased speaking the room was as silent as a tomb. De Baugis sat motionless, but Cassion stared at me across the table, his face dark with passion.

"Wait," he cried as though thinking me about to rise. "There are questions yet."

"Monsieur," said De Baugis coldly. "If there are questions it is my place to ask them."

"Ay," angrily beating his hand on the board, "but it is plain to be seen the woman has bewitched you. No, I will not be denied; I am commandant here, and with force enough behind me to make my will law. Scow! if you will, but here is La Barre's commission, and I dare you ignore it. So answer me, Madame—do you saw D'Artigny bend over the body of Cheret—was your uncle then dead?"

"I know not, monsieur; but there was no movement."

"Why did you make no report—was it to shield D'Artigny?"

"I hesitated, yet the answer had to be made."

"The Sieur d'Artigny was my friend, monsieur. I did not believe him guilty, yet my evidence would have cast suspicion upon him. I felt it best to remain still and wait."

"You suspected another?"

"Not then, monsieur, but since."

Cassion sat silent, not overly pleased with my reply, but De Baugis smiled grimly.

"By my faith," he said, "the tale gathers interest. You have grown to

suspect another since, Madame—dare you name the man?"

My eyes sought the face of De Baugis, and he nodded gravely.

"It can do no harm, Madame," he muttered softly. "Put the paper in De Baugis' hand."

I drew it, crumpled, from out the bosom of my dress, rose to my feet, and held it forth to the captain of dragons. He grasped it wonderingly. "What is this, Madame?"

"One page from a letter of instruction. Read it, monsieur; you will recognize the handwriting."

CHAPTER XXI.

Condemned.

He opened the paper gravely, shading the page with one hand so that Cassion was prevented from seeing the words. He read slowly, a frown on his face.

"'Tis the writing of Governor La Barre, although unsigned," he said at last.

"Yes, monsieur."

"How came the page in your possession?"

"I removed it last night from a leather bag found beneath the sleeping bunk in the quarters assigned me."

"Do you know whose bag it was?"

"Certainly; it was in the canoe with me all the way from Quebec—M. Cassion's."

"Your husband?"

"Yes, monsieur."

De Baugis' eyes seemed to darken as he gazed at me; then his glance fell upon Cassion, who was leaning forward, his mouth open, his face ashen gray. He straightened up as he met De Baugis' eyes, and gave vent to an indignant laugh.

"'Sacre, 'tis quite melodramatic," he exclaimed harshly. "Of little value else. I acknowledge the letter, M. de Baugis, but it bears no relation to this affair. Perchance it was unhappily worded, so that this woman, eager to save her lover from punishment—"

De Baugis was on his feet, his sword half drawn.

"'Tis a foul lie," he thundered hotly. "It will not stand silent before such words."

"Messieurs," and De Baugis struck the table. "This is a court, not a messroom. By order of M. de Baugis, no one is permitted to charge the crime to another. You are excused, Madame, while we listen to such other witnesses as may be called."

"Messieurs," and De Baugis struck the table. "This is a court, not a messroom. By order of M. de Baugis, no one is permitted to charge the crime to another. You are excused, Madame, while we listen to such other witnesses as may be called."

"I must argue with Major Cassion that this letter in no way proves that he resorted to violence, or was even urged to do so. The governor in all probability suggested other means. I could not be led to believe he contemplated the commission of crime, and shall ask to read the remainder of his letter before rendering decision. You found no other documents, Madame?"

"None bearing on this case."

"The papers supposed to be taken from the dead body of Cheret?"

"No, monsieur."

"Then I cannot see that the status of the prisoner is changed, or that we have any reason to charge the crime to another. You are excused, Madame, while we listen to such other witnesses as may be called."

Tears misted my eyes, so the faces about me were blurred, but before I could find words in which to voice my indignation, De Baugis turned aside me, and grasped my arm.

"There is no use, Madame," he said coldly enough, although his voice shook. "You only invite insult when you deal with such curs. They represent their master, and have made verdict already—let us go."

De Baugis, Cassion, De la Durantaye were upon their feet, but the dragon first spoke.

"Were those words addressed to me, M. de Baugis?"

"Ay, and why not? You are no more than La Barre's dog. Listen to me, all three of you. 'Twas Sieur de la Barre's orders that I open the gates of this fort to your entrance, and that I treat you courteously. I have done so, although you took my kindness to be sign of weakness, and have lorded it mightily since you came. But this is the end; from now it is war between us, messieurs, and we will fight in the open. Convict Rene d'Artigny from the lies of these hirelings, and you pay the reckoning at the point of my sword. I make no threat, but this is the pledged word of Henri de Baugis. Make passage there! Come, Madame."

No one stopped us; no voice answered him. Almost before I realized the action, we were outside in the sunlight, and he was smiling into my face, his dark eyes full of cheer.

"It will make them pause and think—what I said," he exclaimed. "They will change the result."

"They will change?"

"Beyond doubt, Madame. They are La Barre's men, and hold commission only at his pleasure. With M. de la Durantaye it is different, for he was soldier of Frontenac's, yet I have no hope he will dare stand out against the rest. We must find another way to save the lad, but when I leave you at the door fonder I am out of it."

"You, monsieur! What can I hope to accomplish without your aid?"

"Far more than with it, especially if I furnish a good substitute. I shall be watched now, every step I take. 'Tis like enough De Baugis will send me challenge, though the danger that Cassion would do so is slight. It is the latter who will have me watched. No, Madame, Boisronnet is the lad who must find the way out for the prisoner; they will never suspect him, and the boy will enjoy the trick. Tonight,

when the fort becomes quiet, he will find way to explain his plans. Have your room dark, and the window open."

"There is but one, monsieur, outward above the precipice."

"That will be his choice; he can reach you thus unseen. 'Tis quite possible a guard may be placed at your door."

He left me, and walked straight across the parade to his own quarters, an erect, manly figure in the sun, his long black hair falling to his shoulders. I drew a chair beside the door, which I left partially open, so that I might view the scene without. I could see the door of the guardhouse, and, at last, those in attendance at the trial emerged, talking gravely, as they scattered in various directions. The three officers came forth together, proceeded directly across toward De Baugis' office, evidently with some purpose in view. No doubt, answered at his words, they sought satisfaction. I watched until they disappeared within the distant doorway. A moment later one of the soldiers who had accompanied us from Quebec, a rather pleasant-faced lad, whose injured hand I had dressed at St. Ignace, approached where I sat, and lifted his hand in salute.

"A moment, Jules," I said swiftly. "You were at the trial?"

"Yes, Madame."

"And the result?"

"The Sieur d'Artigny speak of guilty, Madame," he said regretfully, glancing about as though to assure himself alone. "The three officers agreed on the verdict, although I know some of the witnesses led."

"You know—who?"

"My own mate, for one—George Desartes; he swore to seeing D'Artigny follow Cheret from the bunks, and that was not true, for we were together all that day. 'T would have said so, but the court bade me be still."

"Ay, they were not seeking such testimony. No matter what you said, Jules, D'Artigny would have been condemned—it was La Barre's orders."

"Yes, Madame, so I thought."

"Did the Sieur d'Artigny speak?"

"A few words, Madame, until M. Cassion ordered him to remain still. Then M. de Baugis pronounced sentence—it was that he be shot tomorrow."

"The hour?"

"I heard none mentioned, Madame."

"And a purpose in that also to my mind. This gives them twenty-four hours in which to consummate murder. They fear De Baugis and his men may attempt rescue; 'tis to find out three have gone now to his quarters. That is all, Jules; you had best not be seen talking here with me."

I closed the door, and dropped the bar securely into place. I knew the worst now, and felt sick and faint. Tears would not come to relieve, yet it seemed as though my brain ceased working, as if I had lost all physical and mental power. I know not how long I sat there, dazed, incompetent to even express my vague thoughts which flashed through my brain. A rapping on the door aroused me. The noise, the insistent raps awoke me as from sleep.

"Who wishes entrance?"

"I—Cassion; I demand speech with you."

"For what purpose, monsieur?"

"Mon Dieu! Does a man have to give excuse for desiring to speak with his own wife? Open the door, or I'll have it broken in. Have you not yet learned I am master here?"

I drew the bar, no longer with any sense of fear, but impelled by a desire to hear the man's message. I stepped back, taking refuge behind the table, as the door opened, and he strode in, glancing first at me, then suspiciously about the apartment.

"You are alone?"

"Assuredly, monsieur; did you suspect others to be present?"

"How did I know; you have time enough to spare for others, although I have had no word with you since you came. I come now only to tell you the news."

"If it be the condemnation of Sieur d'Artigny, you may spare your words."

"You know that! Who brought you the message?"

"What difference, monsieur? I would know the result without messenger. You have done your master's will. What said De Baugis when you told him?"

Cassion laughed, as though the memory was pleasant.

"Faith, Madame, if you base your hopes there on rescue you'll scarce meet with great result. De Baugis is all bark. Mon Dieu! I went to hold him to account for his insult, and the fellow met us with such gracious speech, that the four of us drank together like old comrades. The others are there yet, but I have a proposition to make you—so I left them."

"A proposition, monsieur?"

"Ay, a declaration of peace, if you will. Listen, Adele, for this is the last time I speak you thus fairly. You are my wife by law of Holy church. Never have you loved me, yet I can pass that by, if you recognize my authority. This D'Artigny has come between us, and now his life is in his hands. I know not that you love the brat, yet you have that interest in him which would prevent forgiveness of me if I show no mercy. So now I come and offer you his life if you consent to be my wife in truth. Is that fair?"

Naturally Surprised.

An old German furniture dealer had a woman customer who was a great talker. Nobody could get away from her when she started in. One day he sent a clerk to the lady's house to try to collect a bill. When the clerk returned empty handed, the old German said:

"Well! Var did de lady say?"

"She did not say anything, sir. She was silent," replied the clerk.

"Vat!" exclaimed the surprised German; "vas she dead?"

Saving Money.

"A dollar box of candy for me, hubb'y? Really, I must curb such extravagance."

"I bought you one frequently before we were married."

"But things are different now. Instead of a dollar box of candy it would have been better to have gotten me a ten-cent box, and a sports coat, and that parasol I want so much."

"It may so sound," I answered calmly. "Yet the sacrifice is all mine. How would you save the man?"

"By affording him opportunity to escape during the night; first accepting his pledge never to see you again."

"Think you he would give such a pledge?"

Cassion laughed sarcastically.

"Hah, what man would not save his life! It is for you to speak the word."

"Monsieur," I said firmly, "I understand your proposition, and refuse it. I will make no pledge."

"You leave him to die?"

"If it be God's will. I cannot dishonor myself, even to save life. You have my answer. I bid you go."

Never did I see such look of beastly rage in the face of any man. He had lost power of speech, but his fingers clutched as though he had my throat in their grip. Frightened, I stepped back, and Cheret's pistol gleamed in my hand.

"You hear me, monsieur—go!"

He backed out the door, growling and threatening. I caught little of what he said, nor did I in the least care. All I asked, or desired, was to be left alone, to be free of his presence. I swung the door in his very face, and fastened the bar. Through the thick wood his voice penetrated in words of hatred. Then it ceased, and I was alone in the silence, sinking down nerveless beside the table, my face buried in my hands.

I had done right; I knew I had done right; yet the reaction left me weak and pulseless. I saw now clearly what must be done. Never could I live with this Cassion; never again could

"I—Cassion, I Demand Speech With You."

I acknowledge him as husband. Right or wrong, whatever the church might do, or the world might say, I had come to the parting of the ways; here and now I must choose my own life, obey the dictates of my own conscience. I had been wedded by fraud to a man I despised; my hatred had grown until now I knew that I would rather be dead than live in his presence.

If this state of mind was sin, it was beyond my power to rid myself of the curse; if I was already condemned of holy church because of failure to abide by her decree, then there was naught left but for me to seek my own happiness, and the happiness of the man I loved.

I lifted my head, strengthened by the very thought, the red blood tingling again through my veins. The truth was mine; I felt no inclination to obscure it. The time had come for rejoicing, and action. I loved Rene d'Artigny, and although he had never spoken the word, I knew he loved me. Tomorrow he would be in exile, a wanderer of the woods, an escaped prisoner, under condemnation of death, never again safe within reach of French authority. Ay, but he should not go alone; in the depths of those forests, beyond the arm of the law, beyond even the grasp of the church, we should go together. In our own hearts would justify. Without a claim of conscience, without even a lingering doubt, I made the choice, the final decision.

I know not how long it took me to think this all out, until I had accepted fate; but I do know the decision brought happiness and courage. Food was brought me by a strange Indian, apparently unable to speak French; nor would he even enter the room, silently handing me the platter through the open door. Two sentries stood just without—soldiers of De Baugis. I guessed, as their features were unfamiliar. They gazed at me curiously, as I stood in the doorway, but without changing their attitudes. Plainly I was held prisoner also. M. Cassion's threat was being put into execution. This knowledge merely served to strengthen my decision, and I closed and barred the door again, smiling as I did so.

I grew dusk while I made almost no effort to eat, and, at last, pushing the porter plate away, I crossed over, and cautiously opened the wooden shutter of the window. The red light of the sunset still illumined the western sky, and found glorious reflection along the surface of the river. It was a dizzy drop to the bed of the stream below, but Indiana was on the opposite bank, beyond rifle shot, in considerable force, a half-dozen canoes drawn up on the sandy shore, and several fires burning. They were too far away for me to judge their tribe, yet a number among them sported war bonnets, and I had no doubt they were Iroquois.

So far as I could perceive elsewhere, there was no movement, as my eyes traveled the half-circle, over a wide vista of hill and dale, green valley and dark woods, although to the left I could occasionally hear the sharp report of a rifle. In evidence that besetting savages were still watchful of the fort entrance. I could not lean out far enough to see in that direction, yet the night grew darker, the vicious splits of fire became visible. Above me the solid log walls arose but a few feet—a tall man might stand upon the window ledge, and find grip of the roof; but below was the sheer drop to the river—perchance two hundred feet beneath. Already darkness shrouded the water, as the broad valley faded into the gloom of the night.

There was naught for me to do but sit and wait. The guard which M. Cassion had stationed at the door prevented my leaving the room, but its more probable purpose was to keep others from communicating with me. De Baugis had evidently resorted to diplomacy, and instead of quarrelling with the three officers when they approached him, had greeted them all as gently as to leave the impression that he was disposed to permit matters to take their natural course. It might be watched of course, yet was no longer suspected as likely to help release the prisoner. And their fear was no longer suspected as likely to help release the prisoner. And their fear was no longer suspected as likely to help release the prisoner.

If I could be kept from any further communication with either D'Artigny or De Baugis, it was scarcely probable that any of the garrison would make serious effort to interfere with my plans. De Baugis' apparent indifference, and his sudden friendliness with De Baugis and Cassion, did not worry me greatly. I realized his purpose in thus diverting suspicion. His pledge of assistance had been given me, and his was the word of a soldier and gentleman. In some manner, and soon—before midnight certainly—I would receive message from Boisronnet.

Yet my heart failed me more than once as I waited. How long the time seemed, and how deadly silent was the night. Crouched close beside the door, I could barely hear the muttered conversation of the soldiers on guard; and when I crossed to the open window I looked out upon a black void, utterly soundless.

Not even the distant crack of a rifle now broke the solemn stillness, and the only spot of color visible was the dull red glow of a campfire on the opposite bank of the river. I had no way of computing time, and the lagging hours seemed centuries long, as terrifying doubts assailed me.

Every new thought became an agony of suspense. Had the plans failed? Had Boisronnet discovered the prisoner so closely guarded as to make rescue impossible? Had his nerve, his daring, vanquished before the real danger of the venture? Had D'Artigny refused to accept the chance? What had happened; what was happening out there in the mystery?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BABY HAD FIVE "FATHERS"

But Women's Trick to Save Their Husbands From Duty in the Militia Didn't Work.

A year-old baby recently did duty for five wives who sought to have their husbands released from service in the West Virginia National Guard. Here is the way it came about:

The first wife, a pretty, buxom mountain woman, sought the office of Adj. Gen. John C. Bond, carrying a year-old baby boy. She made her plea and then retired. Half an hour later a second woman sought Adj. Gen. Bond and prayed for her husband's release from the Guard, declaring that she needed his support for herself and the baby she carried. An hour later another miserable woman entered the adjutant general's office and made a plea similar to that made by the two women who had preceded her.

When the fourth woman entered his office carrying a baby that looked slightly familiar, Adj. Gen. Bond heard her plea and then took a look at the baby. Shortly after this "mother" was dismissed, in came the fifth, imploring the adjutant to release her husband.

Wisdom on his countenance, Adj. Gen. Bond took the baby in his arms and said:

"Are you the godmother, stepmother, foster mother, or nurse of this baby? It's been mighty well mothered today, but, unfortunately, all of its fathers are going to serve Uncle Sam when called on."

What She Missed.

Two suitors had striven for the hand of Mary Murphy. One was Doan, a prosperous grocer, and he was backed up by Pa and Ma Murphy; the other was a handsome young clerk, and he was backed up by Mary.

HUMANE AGENT HERE. W. H. Potts, humane agent for the counties of Wood, Washburn and Adams, was in the city on Tuesday and attended the stock fair. Mr. Potts condemned two horses that were being offered for sale by a local horseman. This condemnation will be on hand at the fair after this to see that no worthless horses are put up for sale at such times.

WANT COLUMN

GIRL WANTED—At 1011 Grand Ave. or phone 267.

LOST—A gold earring button last Thursday, \$1. reward for return to Geo. B. McMillan.

FOR SALE—One large hard coal heater, practically new. Phone 114, C. B. Seaford.

FOR SALE—Farm team, weights 2700, sound and true. Wagon and harness. Inquire of Dr. A. L. Ridgman.

CLOTHING CLERK WANTED—We want a Polish young man as salesman in our Clothing Department, Johnson & Hill Co. Apply at Superintendent's office.

FOR SALE—Glassy, speedy and powerful Buick roadster. Fine mechanical shape. Cheap. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Lots on 15th Ave. S., near Johnson school, for particulars see Geo. Ellis, telephone 624.

FOR SALE—A room with cold running water, also some good tinny goods. Dan Koch, R. 3, Box 75.

FOR SALE—Hand fed cutter used one year. Inquire of Peter Frohman, R. 1, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE OR RENT—One 8 room house with two lots on Grand Ave., also 4 room house on 7th Ave. So. 10 acres or whole farm. Will sell to acres or whole farm. Will sell buildings and 10 acres for price or building. Address R. D. 5, Box 6, City.

FOR SALE—Cheap, Holstein Bull, old enough for service. Also a few cows and heifers. O. J. Lou, R. D. 2.

FOR SALE—Big bargain, one black or 12 of the finest lots in the south side addition. Will sell single lots or entire block. For prices see James Ray, R. 1.

FOR SALE—A good No. 9 Royal range, used three months; cheap; owner is to leave city; guaranteed first class burner and cooker. Kramers, Wickliffe's Addition, 17th Avenue south, west side.

FOR SALE—Two rabbit hounds, one Beagle and one Beagle Fox, well trained; age, one 1 year, other 8 months. Leslie Cline, Arpin, R. 2.

CRANBERRY MARSH FOR SALE—20 acres, one mile west of Kilmora, Wis. Natural bog with cranberries growing wild and doing well. Good creek and full control of water supply. A bargain. Address Wm. Fitzgerald, Kilmora, Wis. Owner.

FOR SALE—A nice house on the corner of Drake and First streets, near Catholic church; two views, has cellar, lights and closets. A fine home for retired couple. Must be sold; cheap. John Krommenacker, administrator of Peter Krommenacker estate. Phone 1000, 5 E 2 St.

FOR SALE—Registered Holstein bulls ready for service from cows with good official records. Also ten heifers 3 to 12 mo. old. Write or come and see them. E. C. Peedles, Fond du Lac, Wis. R. 8.

FOR SALE—Team of mares and harness gray and bay, 4 and 7 years old. Andrew Wickman, Randolph, Wis.

113 TO 217-ACRE FARM—With improvements for sale cheap and on easy payments. Will take some Grand Rapids property in exchange. L. Amundson.

FOR RENT—Some good offices two and three suites, over our Grocery.

W. T. LYLE
Licensed Embalmer and
Funeral Director
Store on West Side.
Lady Attendant if desired.
Night phone 886. Day phone 885

A. J. CROWNS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
MacKinnon Block. Phone 836
Grand Rapids, Wis.

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Leases and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over Postoffice, Telephone No. 91, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

J. R. RAGAN
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
House phone No. 69, Store 313, Spafford's building, East Side, John Eraser, Residence phone No. 435.

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daily Block, East Side. Telephone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wis.

GOGGINS, BIAZEAU & GOGGINS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the McKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 104.

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9-12, 2-5, 7-8.

Doctors Agree On
Eczema Remedy
Confirm the Statements About
D. D. D. Prescription

Geo. T. Richardson, M. D.: "In my opinion, D. D. D. should be applied to cases of skin disease—an immediate relief to the itch, a calm and soothing effect, and a powerful agent, a strength to the system." "D. D. D. is as near a specific for eczema and the dreaded dermatitis as medicine for medicine. I can truly prescribe it. D. D. D. also for psoriasis, leprosy, barber's itch, pimples, all kinds of itching eruptions, sore throat, etc." "I freely admit that D. D. D. cures most cases of eczema and permanently cures them." "Dr. Gahbert of Caldwell, Kansas, is one of the best skin specialists in the state. Write and ask him about D. D. D." "Druggists are glad to recommend this soothing, cooling and healing remedy." "Come to us and we will tell you more about this remarkable remedy, unless the first bottle relieves you. D. D. D. keeps your skin healthy. Ask about it." J. E. DALY, DRUGGIST.

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Caroline Thomas of Wild Rose is visiting at the Charles Emory home.

Miss Fern Stattery of Sturgeon Bay is visiting with friends and relatives in the city.

Miss Frankie Morgan has been visiting with friends in Fond du Lac the past week.

Miss Pauline Bradstreet departed on Monday for Hortonville to visit with relatives.

Just received fresh lime, cement and pulp plaster, all high grade. Nash Hardware Co.

A. C. Berard has accepted a position in the Johnson & Hill Company Hardware department.

Harry Kuehl of Detroit, Michigan, is in the city visiting his mother, Mrs. Herman Kuehl.

Miss Ella Dahlke has returned from Oconto, where she attended a Christian Endeavor Conference.

G. J. Kaudy returned on Thursday from a two months trip thru Minnesota and northern Wisconsin.

Herbert Mitchell of this city has gone to Appleton to take a course at the Busby Business College.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Laramie and James Guthrie leave this week for Milwaukee to attend the state fair.

Mrs. John McCann has returned from a week's visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hutchinson at Wausau.

Miss Edith Law of Babcock was a guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Shea, several days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lyons are preparing to move to Rockford, Ill., where they will open up a restaurant.

Frank Vasebush left on Friday for Buffalo, Minn., where he expects to spend a couple of weeks visiting relatives.

Theo. Willhorn and John and Walter Leverage autored to Wausau on Thursday to attend the Marathon county fair.

Chas. W. Road left on Saturday evening on a business trip thru Minnesota, expecting to be gone a week or ten days.

Mrs. John Brangsted of Tomahawk was the guest of Olat Brangsted at the Bull's Eye last week after visiting relatives at Neenah.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hassel and son John left on Thursday for Milwaukee and Chicago, to be gone a week or more visiting with friends.

Chief of Police James Gibson left this morning for Milwaukee where he will attend the Chicago Police State convention and will attend the state fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sanger left on Friday for Milwaukee to spend a week attending the state fair and visiting their daughter who resides there.

The Knight of Columbus will hold their annual election of officers on Thursday evening. The election will be followed by a smoker and social session.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Haydock of Brown left on Saturday for Milwaukee where they will spend a week visiting with friends and relatives and attend the state fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Williams made a trip to Ladysmith last week to visit their son Glenn and family, returning home on Wednesday. They made the trip by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Snyder and daughter of Wittenberg, have been guests at the home of City Attorney J. J. Jeffrey the past week. They made the trip here by auto.

C. W. Road and Dr. and Mrs. Goodrich returned last week from a trip to Illinois, Iowa and various points in Wisconsin. The trip was made in the Road car and a very pleasant trip was the result.

John Buckley and Everett Arpin returned on Monday from Texas where they had spent the past summer. They expect to leave next week for Madison to enter the University of Wisconsin.

M. D. Gourley, who moved to Lawrence, Mass., several months ago, returning to the Tribune that he has secured a good position out there and that he likes the country. He reports all mills running full blast and lots of employment.

Among those from this city who will attend the Stevens Point Normal during the coming season are Misses Regina Hiray, Zella Egger, Zella Fuller, Ruth Pontano, Ella Holtmuller, Delina Padgham, Wm. E. Houten, Ervin Smith, and Leslie Houten.

Geo. Brown has resigned his position as scaler in the Wood Room at the Port Edwards mill and is darter visiting several weeks in the city with his nephew, Ralph Roberts, will leave for Arizona where he will engage in the timber business with his brother.

Miss Anna McMillan left Sunday evening for Chicago where she will teach in the Lewis Institute during the coming year. Miss Mary McMillan will leave the latter part of the week for River Falls to teach in the Normal school during the coming winter.

James McArthur, one of the early river pilots on the Wisconsin river died at his home at Stevens Point last week. He was well known to some of our older residents. It is said that during his career on the river he made a total of eighty-nine trips to the Gulf of Mexico.

Mrs. A. B. Sator departed on Sunday for Green Bay where she will join her sister, Mrs. Mel. Thompson, and together they departed on Tuesday for a three weeks visit in Chicago, Montreal, and Pierreville, Canada. At the latter place they will visit their father's relatives.

R. A. Neitzel of Fond du Lac was in town on Sunday, having come up in his auto to get Mrs. Neitzel, who had been visiting friends and relatives in the city for the past two weeks. Mr. Neitzel is now located in the grocery business at Fond du Lac and is located at 261 So. Main street.

Mrs. Mayno Pomainville recently received word that her brother, Fred, was mixed up in an automobile accident in which he had a collar bone broken and he received other injuries of a lesser nature. Ed had been selected by the committee to make the race on the Yellowstone Trail on the relay west from Hettich, and the accident will probably put him out of commission so that he will be unable to take part in the race.

George McMillan received an invitation last week to attend the 50th anniversary of the organization of the G. A. R. Post at Berlin, of which he is a member. This was the fourth time that they were organized in the country and is now the oldest, the three before it having passed out of existence. The post at the present time has but 36 members, although at one time there were 310 belonging to it, showing how the ranks of the veterans are being thinned out by the ravages of time. Mr. McMillan was unable to attend the anniversary owing to other things, although he would have very much to have done so.

Mrs. Fred Ward is spending a few days in Chicago.

Fred Karnatz left on Monday for Milwaukee to attend the state fair.

Myer Fridstein transacted business in Chicago several days this week.

Bert Smith is spending several days in Chicago and Milwaukee on business.

Officer Tod Payne is enjoying a three days vacation from his duties this week.

Miss Minnie Paulson has gone to Arcadia to accept a position in a millinery store.

Miss Bernice Lester has accepted a position at the Wilcox Ready-to-Wear parlors.

Misses Ella and Elsie Podawiltz are taking in the sights at the state fair this week.

Miss Abiel Bliss is visiting in Minneapolis and attending the Minnesota State Fair.

Miss Maude Waterman has accepted a position as bookkeeper at the Jackson & Tomysky store.

Den Hansen left on Tuesday for a trip thru the northern part of the state for the Starks Potato Co.

Mrs. W. E. Dorrham of Minneapolis is in the city visiting with her mother, Mrs. Patrick Conway.

Misses Jesse Goodman and Helen Fritz have returned from a visit at Elcho, Clintonville and Wausau.

Mrs. C. A. Normington left on Thursday for Niagara Falls, where she will visit her sister for a time.

Miss Lucette Gazeley left on Friday for Seranton, North Dakota, where she will teach school the coming year.

Misses Lenore and Helen Johnson of this city spent Sunday at the Carl Jacobson home in the town of Carson.

Mrs. John Sandman will entertain the Dorcas Society of the Scandinavian church on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Ole Ingelbriksen is visiting relatives in Chicago. She recently spent a month with friends at Muskegon, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Natwick and Mr. and Mrs. James Natwick autored to Oshkosh on Sunday and spent the day with relatives.

Miss Elvia Smith of Fort Atkinson returned to her home on Sunday after a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Ray Love.

Miss Harriet Williams returned on Monday from a vacation of several weeks which she spent in Meridian, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Carl Martin and Henry Jackson left Monday for Milwaukee, expecting to spend a week there taking in the sights at the state fair.

John Bell, Jr., now has charge of the large stock farm of Frank Hilke at Duxterville. Mr. Bell has a crew of 14 men at work on the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ostrusko, who took charge of the Chose House some time ago, have sold out the business to Mr. and Mrs. Charley Johnson.

E. H. Hossler of Plover, a former Grand Rapids resident, is a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court of Portage county on the Democratic ticket.

Miss Dolores Ward left for her home in Madison on Friday after a several weeks visit at the E. L. Phillips and J. R. Hagan homes, and a couple of weeks camping up river.

Robert Ebbe has purchased part of a lot of H. Lempe joining his home on the west side and will commence the erection of a concrete block building, 32 x 60, next week, to be used as a warehouse to store Ford cars.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Pribbanow of Milwaukee arrived in the city the past week for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Pribbanow. Since leaving here six years ago, Art has been employed in the dry goods department of the Schuster store.

Mrs. W. T. Jones received a telegram Monday morning informing her of the death of her father, H. H. Compton, at Buckley, Washington. He was one of the old settlers, coming to Grand Rapids in 1862. He has resided in the west for the past twenty years.

Alfred, the eight year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Duncan, is progressing with an attack of infantile paralysis. The little fellow had been attending school when the disorder was discovered and the family was immediately placed in quarantine. It is the second case that has developed in this city.

Herman Olke of the town of Sigel brought in a bunch of millets on Monday, the largest stalks of which measured something over six feet. Mr. Olke states that the millet was sown on the 5th of July and has certainly made a remarkable growth since that time, considering the dryness of the weather during most of the time.

Mrs. Chas. Waterman left this week for Neenah where she will visit for some time with relatives after which she will visit her daughter in Chicago and then go to Denver, Colo., to join her husband, who has been there the past summer. Mr. Waterman is well pleased with the country out there and they may decide to locate out there.

Gus Warner of the town of Cranmoor was in the city on Saturday and reported that the cranberries were coming in in good shape, although it states that the crop was reduced very materially by the frost of two weeks ago. To what extent the berries were injured at this time could not be stated, although it was evident in places that the damage was considerable.

O. J. Lou, Christ Witt, James Chapman, Geo. W. Brown and W. W. Clark left on Saturday for Milwaukee, having in their charge the Wood County exhibit for the state fair. The exhibit will probably remain in Milwaukee during the week to look after the exhibit. They state that Wood county has a good exhibit this year, and that nobody need be ashamed to hunt up the booth and admit they are from this part of the state.

Miss Allen, director of the Domestic Science department of Stevens Point Normal, Miss Ethel Deitzel of Stevens Point and Misses Marion Jackson and Mary Jones of this city returned recently from New York City where they had attended the summer session of Columbia University. After its close they left New York, going by boat to Boston where they spent several days enjoying the points of historic and literary interest. From Boston the party went to Portland, Maine and thence to Grand Quaker and they stopped at the boat trip thru the region of the Thousand Islands in the St. Lawrence River. Returning to the United States they visited Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Detroit and thence to Chicago, where Miss Allen left the party going to her home in Ames, Iowa, to remain until she resumes her duties at the Stevens Point Normal. Miss Jones and Miss Jackson will both teach at the same institution the coming year.

CANNING WITHOUT SUGAR

Prepared for the Tribune by Nellie Maxwell of the Department of Farmers' Institutes of the University of Wisconsin.

If the price of sugar keeps on soaring it will be necessary to cut it out of fruit and place reliance upon lower prices later in the season when the demand is not as great.

For pick, salads, puddings and such dishes, fruit may be canned without sugar. As far as the keeping qualities of fruit is concerned it has been often demonstrated that sugar is unnecessary for perfect sterilization, however, the addition of sugar preserves the color, adds flavor and keeps the texture of the fruit, all most desirable qualities in canned fruit.

Instead of cutting out all canned fruit because of the cost of sugar, it will be wise to can without its use, especially where the fruit is produced on the farm or costs little.

To can the product have perfectly fresh fruit, picked and prepared for canning the same day. Wash the fruit and place in the cans. If it is to be canned by the steam pressure method, it can be done by the kettle process, see that the cans can be perfectly sealed and are thoroughly sterilized, tops and all. Before putting on the tops after filling with the cooked fruit, dip the rubber in scalding water quickly and place it on the can. There is never any economy in picking old tops that are warped, or rubbers that are not elastic. A rubber costing less than a cent may be the cause of the loss of two quarts of otherwise good fruit.

Boiling water may be poured over the fruit in the can instead of the sugar syrup, or the fruit juice may fill the can. If cooking the fruit in a can in a boiler of water, set the jars on a false bottom to keep them from breaking, and covering the tops with boiling water for 30 minutes after the water has begun to boil. Remove the jars and be sure that they are perfectly sealed. When using a steam pressure canner let to twenty minutes under five pounds pressure (depending upon the kind of fruit used) is sufficient to cook all kinds of fruit.

Canning fruit juices without sugar for jelly making later in the year is highly satisfactory, as one may open a can of the juice, add sugar, boil until it jellies, and have fresh jelly any time during the winter. Such jelly is as good as if made during the season of fruit and it is a great advantage to have it fresh, to use, while it is at its best.

The apple crop this year in many places is so poor that it will be desirable to save apple juice for jelly. A few gallons of the juice may be put up with but little work, adding the sugar when ready to make the jelly. The juice should be boiled, skimmed, and canned boiling hot.

CONTINUATION SCHOOL MORE POPULAR THIS YEAR.

We learn from Mr. E. L. Hayward, director of our continuation school, that the work of the institution is starting out more favorably than ever this year, and the number of students enrolled is much larger than previously. Last year several who were by law obliged to attend school back until an officer was sent for them and later after attending for a time and learning the benefits to be gained, asked to be allowed to attend extra time each week. This year a much larger percentage have enrolled voluntarily and others have arranged to attend very soon. An officer will be sent out to round up those who are not complying with the law and it is expected that within a short time all who must attend will be enrolled.

REV. LOGAN REMAINS HERE

At the state Methodist conference held at Whitewater recently Rev. H. C. Logan, who has been pastor of the local Methodist church during the past four years, was reappointed to take charge of the church here.

During Mr. Logan's residence in this city he has made many friends both in the congregation and out of it who will be glad to know that he will remain here for another year.

DATA ON NEW BRIDGE.

During the past week the local highway commissioner and several assistants have made a preliminary survey of the present bridge site and also the one near the Witter Hotel, and from this a report will be made regarding the necessity of a new bridge at this place, where it should be located and whether or not we need a new bridge.

GIVEN A FAREWELL PARTY.

A neighborhood party as a farewell to Mrs. John Garton was held Thursday afternoon at which that lady was presented with a gold necklace as a remembrance from her friends. Mrs. Garton left on Saturday for LaCrosse, where she will make her home in the future.

THIRD CASE OF PARALYSIS.

The third case of infantile paralysis has developed at the home of Wm. Damitz in this city, their three year old daughter being afflicted with the disease.

"Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"

It always means the same. You must be satisfied or ask us to return your money. Don't nurse a secret grudge; tell us about it; help us to live up to our guarantee.

Fall Styles for Men!

The latest and best products of fashion's foremost designers. Exclusive new features in double or single breasted, pinch-back and straight models in a great variety of weaves, patterns and styles

\$13.50 to \$28.00

Light weight Fall Overcoats for these rather cool evenings, both snappy and conservative models—a wide range of styles

\$12.50 to \$28.00

A new clean stock of the latest in Soft and Stiff Hats

\$2.00 to \$4.00

And, as usual, the rest of the complete wardrobe, all full value and rightly priced.

Abel & Podawiltz Co., Inc.

MYER FRIDSTEIN, President

"Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back" GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Johnson & Hill Co.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

COMBINATION SALE

6 pounds Granulated Sugar	\$1.17
3 pounds Soro Coffee	
3 packages Yeast Foam	the three for
6 bars Bob White Soap or Electric Spark Soap for 18 bars limited to a customer.	19c
Brit's Amonia Powder, try one package or your recommend. You will say it's the finest Cleaning Powder you ever used. Per package only	5c
Corn Flakes, always a good food, 4 packages for	19c
Macaroni or Spaghetti, the 10c grade, 2 packages for	15c
5 pounds of 8c Rice for	33c

We have stocked up heavily in Plush and Velour Coats, also Cloth, Mixtures and Automobile Coats and Suits, in anticipation of the shortage and advance in prices, and assure you it will be to your interest to make your selections now and if desired garment can be held until wanted.

Take our advice and select your coat or suit early.

W. C. WEISEL

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Johnson & Hill Co.

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6 pounds Granulated Sugar	\$1.17
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Take our advice and select your coat or suit early.

W. C. WEISEL

Grand Rapids, Wis.

What a Real Poet is Really Like

30 Cents per Pound

More of it sold in Wisconsin than any other one brand.

"Old Time Coffee" has only the coffee taste. It is a thoroughly cleaned, roasted and packed coffee. It is not touched by any hands. It is the only coffee in Wisconsin that has only the coffee taste.

John Hoffman & Sons Co.
Milwaukee

Note: Our name on Canned Foods guarantees quality and value.

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE

NEW HOME

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Sewing Machines. Learn the facts. The NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

PATENTS

Walter E. Coleman
Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.
L. E. Aveline and Associates
States reasonable. Highest references. Indefinite.

Expensive.

"You've got a fine collection of paintings here," remarked the visitor to a man who had just bought a new house. "They must have cost you lots of dough."

"They sure did," admitted the collector. "Why, some of them pictures cost more than the frames that's around them."

Cautious.

"I've discovered a system by which my employer could get all the work in his office done with half the force he employs now."

"Why don't you tell him about it and earn his undying gratitude?"

"I don't dare do. He might decide that I'm one of the men he could do without."

A Wreck.

"Don't bother me. I need rest and quiet. I'm a nervous wreck."

"What's the matter, pa? Anything gone wrong at the office today?"

"I should say so. I had to call two people on the telephone today."—Detroit Free Press.

Displaced.

"What has become of the old-fashioned political boss?"

"He has been given place," replied Senator Sturgeon. "To the new-fashioned political boss who insists on having his own way without paying cash for it."

Electricity Made City Monopoly.

The production and distribution of electricity in Edinburgh has been made a municipal monopoly.

The Sort.

"Mrs. Gaddy does talk a great deal, but she's as deep as a well."

"I hope she is like one of the wells which sometimes dry up."

No Complaint.

"I call the little girl I'm sweet on my 'dotty' Pimples."

"Well, if she's sweet on you, she's the dotty part, all right."

An honest man has no business in jail.

Winter temperature of Cuba ranges from 60 to 85 degrees.

Feel All Used Up?

Does your back ache constantly? Do you have sharp twinges when stooping or lifting? Do you feel all used up, as if you could just go no further? Kidney weakness brings great discomfort. What with backache, headache, dizziness and urinary disturbances it is no wonder one feels all used up.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of just such cases. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Wisconsin Case

"My wife, Mrs. Arthur A. Peters, 120 E. Dayton St., Madison, Wis., writes: 'I suffered from kidney trouble for several years. I had backache, I had dizziness, I had urinary disturbances, I had all the symptoms of kidney trouble. I had tried all kinds of remedies, but nothing helped. I then tried Doan's Kidney Pills and was cured. I am now in good health.'"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Every Woman Wants

Partine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Disinfects in water for douches, stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Carter-Little Company, Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. It is used for restoring color and beauty to the hair. It is sold in 25c and 50c bottles.

APPENDICITIS

If you have been threatened or have ALRIGHT'S INDICATION, OAS or pain in the right side write for valuable Book of Information.

Men who knew James Whitcomb Riley and his work intimately tell something about the great Hoosier who played upon the heartstrings of a nation with his songs of common folk and manners

OWADAYS a poetic genius doesn't look like one. On the street, you might guess him to be a business man or a lawyer or a preacher or a photographer. Not since the time of Edgar Allan Poe have real poets worn their hair long—as in the comic pictures—or affected the soulful expression. Nowadays when a man wears his hair like Spanish moss on a Florida oak he is suspected of being hard up. And if he exhibits what is supposed to be his soul by certain shifting and staring of his eyes he is pitied as one whose mental gear is run down.

Class Carman, former editor of the Independent and a poet of note, was one of James Whitcomb Riley's closest friends. After the Indiana songster's death on July 23, Carman told much about Riley to Mr. Joyce Kilmer of the New York Times Magazine and Mr. Kilmer in turn told it to the public.

Some 30 years ago Carman was introduced to the already famous Hoosier. Riley's keen eye like eyes surveyed the tall frame of the new and young acquaintance. "Gosh, you're a stunner, but not yet," he remarked, grinning. "I guess your parents must have trained you on a treadmill."

Then, as reported by Mr. Kilmer, Carman went on to say:

"The next time I saw Riley was in Philadelphia. I went to read before the Browning society, and I don't mind telling you that I was scared to death. When I got out all alone on the stage and saw a thousand people staring up at me I felt more like running away than doing anything else. But when I saw Riley down in the audience, looking at me in his quiet, friendly way, then I felt all right. I wasn't afraid to read my poetry to Riley."

"After the reading was over Riley tucked me under his arm and said: 'Now, let's get around to the hotel and we'll take off our shoes and get a glass of tobacco and be comfortable.'"

"You know, such remarks as this were all the more pleasant because Riley was so very punctilious and scrupulous in all his personal habits. He always was immaculately dressed. I never knew him even to make so much of a concession to comfort as to put on a smoking jacket or a lounge coat. But he liked to go to his room and stretch himself on his bed and talk. And he never talked about anything but literature, chiefly poetry."

"Riley had a great fund of knowledge of poetry and knew lots of out-of-the-way homely verse. He delighted particularly in ridiculously bad newspaper verse."

"Riley liked to read poetry aloud. When I went to his house on an evening, he generally was waiting for me with some favorite book, ready to read aloud."

"What sort of poetry did he prefer?"

"His tastes covered a wide range. Two poets to whom he was especially devoted were Longfellow and Swinburne."

"Riley liked Longfellow's directness and simplicity. The things that pleased him in Swinburne's work were the music and the deft craftsmanship."

"After Riley had received his degree from some of the colleges, he seemed to feel that he ought to be known as a poet, rather than as a humorist and writer of dialect verse. He tried hard to live up to the name of poet, and wanted his nonsense rhymes of his vagabondage forgotten. Yet his vernacular verse, or, as he called it, his dialect verse, was his chief contribution to literature."

"Riley was just a poet. That was all he ever cared to be. He was not interested in anything but poetry. He knew nothing of politics—he had not voted for 30 years. And as for philosophy, he had nothing but contempt for the modern thinkers."

"There was something very pathetic and charming about Riley's tenacity in holding the serious poet pose. His nonsense was just one of his ways of writing which happened to prove popular; when he got a chance to write in another way how eagerly he seized it, and how persistently he clung to it!"

"His last years were the happiest of his life. I think. He had his own car and rode around Indianapolis and its suburbs every day, generally taking with him some friend. He was honored and loved, and I think he felt that life had been good to him."

"Riley's father was a lawyer. His grandfather came to Indiana from Pennsylvania. His grandmother on his mother's side was Pennsylvania Dutch. His father was Irish."

"Riley had many prejudices. He disliked Poe very much. He disliked Poe's character so much that he could hardly read his poetry. Of course, he must have liked Poe's music and splendid metrical effects."

"Of course, you know the story of Riley's famous imitation of Poe? He had taken a position on the staff of an Anderson, Ind., paper, and the editor of a rival paper kept ridiculing him. Riley



RILEY'S LAST PUBLIC APPEARANCE

wanted to get even with him, so he wrote his imitation of Poe, and had it published in a paper in another part of the state with an elaborate story about the discovery of the manuscript."

"At once it made a great sensation all over the country. It made so great a sensation that Riley was terrified, and feared that he would be accused of literary forgery. Meanwhile the editor of the rival paper wrote: 'No doubt our young friend Riley will belittle this poem and say it is not the work of Poe. But it is Poe, and Poe's best manner.'"

"The sensation grew to such proportions that Riley had to confess that he had written the poem. And then the editor of the paper discharged Riley because he had not published it in his paper."

"Then the Indianapolis Journal gave him a job, which he held for years. He wrote poems of nonsense verse, and wrote up in verse the shops of the merchants who advertised in the Journal."

"Riley's first book was called 'The Old Swimmin' Hole and Eleven More Poems.' He published it himself. It sold so well that it was soon taken over by a publisher, and passed through many editions."

"Riley's exquisite penmanship showed the care with which he wrote. Originally he wrote a careless and rather illegible script, but he had so much difficulty in getting the printers to read his writing, and printing his dialect verse correctly, that he took up the study of penmanship. He was careful always to get the dialect of one part of Indiana as distinct from the dialect of any other part."

"Any man's character," he said, "is best remembered, I suppose, by some of his habitual gestures and expressions." I remember Riley as very deliberate in his motions, especially in his last years. Smooth shaven, ruddy, well groomed, he looked like a benign old English bishop more than anything else."

Mr. Don Marquis of the New York Sun aptly considers Riley and his poetry from an entirely different angle.

"James Whitcomb Riley," says he, "was the companion of fairies in Arcady; for the Hoosier belongs to a race apart. And while some are captured and broken to trade, the gentle poet escaped and kept always the vision of hidden things."

With these prefatory remarks the writer goes on with his essay:

"There are two sorts of Indians—the ordinary Indian, who is not so very different from the Chinese or the Hittite, and the Hoosier."

"The Hoosier belongs not merely to a race apart, but to a separate species. He is human, but with a difference; he is aware of the kinship between humanity and the so-called lower animals (and even the plants and streams) on the one side, and on the other side of the kinship of humanity with the elves."

"When the moon turns the mists to silver and the owls wail and the frogs wake up along the creeks and lakes and the fables saddle and bridle the fireflies and mount them and go whirling and flashing off in search of Arcady, and the Hoosiers stand out of the farmhouse and hummocks and creep down to the bottom lands and dance and sing and cavort under the summer stars. They do so secretly, dodging the mere humans, for secrecy is the essence of their midnight, whimsical revels."

"In the daytime they pretend they are just ordinary Indians; their own brothers and mothers may not realize that they are Hoosiers. 'But in Indiana, as elsewhere, there is business and the need to attend to it. There must have been even in Arcady—somebody owned the flocks and herds of Arcady and turned them into butchers' meat and leather, and the shepherds only piped on the sufferance of their commercial-

minded masters. These Hoosiers, these wild birds and prancing, long-legged lovers of the moon, are often captured and broken and tamed to trade and industry by the more sordid citizenry. They are yoked to the handle end of the plow, chained to the desk; by the hundreds and thousands they become clerks and salesmen and railroad presidents and novelists and business men of all sorts."

"James Whitcomb Riley was a Hoosier who happily escaped; he was never captured, never enslaved; the things hidden from the rest of us, he continued to see steadily; he lived among their familiarity to the end, and until the end was their interpreter to us."

"'But come here to your uncle a spell,' says Riley in effect, and I'll show you not only a fairy, but a fairy who has for the moment chosen to be just as much of a Hoosier as the Raggedy Man, or Orphan Annie, or Old Kingy, or the folks at Griggsville Station."

"The critics and the learned doctors of literature are already debating as to whether Riley had imagination or only fancy. (It would be a terrible calamity to some of them if they said it was imagination and it was officially declared later to be merely fancy; that is the sort of mistake that damns a critic and makes the sons and grandsons of critics neck, hunched, apologetic young men.) And doubtless the point is exceedingly important. For if a poet has imagination they say his work is significant. And if he has only fancy his work is not significant."

"The chief merit of Riley's dialect verse—which is the most popular part of his production and the part with which the critics chiefly concern themselves—is its effectiveness as a medium for character portrayal. Whimsical, lovable, homely, racy, quaint, salty, pathetic, humorous, tender are his dialect poems; essentially, he has shown us life as a superior writer of prose sketches might do, adding the charm of his lyrics."

"But, personally, we never like him so well as when he is writing sheer moonlight and music. Probably no poet who ever wrote English—certainly no American poet—got more luscious language than Riley. A sweetness that is not so sugary that it cloyes, having always a winsome tang. For instance, from 'The Flying Islands of the Night':

In lost hours of lute and song,
When he was but a prince—I but a month
For him to lift up singing had drags
To his most ultimate of stammering sob
And moulting wanderings of blinded breath...."

"There is no better evidence of the genuineness of Riley's sentiment, particularly in the dialect poems, than the discretion with which he touches the pathetic chord when he touches it at all. One of the most popular poems he ever wrote was 'Old-Fashioned Roses,' and one word too much, one pressure the least bit too insistent would have made the thing as offensive as a vaudeville ballad. The taste which told him to be simple and direct, the sincerity which begot the taste save the verses from the reproach of prosing."

"His verses for children and about children could only have been written by a man whose love and understanding of children was real, for children are quick to detect and repudiate anything of the sort that is 'pumped up' for effect, and they attributed enormously to the general feeling of affection for him. The regard of the children was in a way a testimonial to his persisting youthfulness of spirit; he was still their playmate; perhaps it is an earnest of immortality; it is immortality can be. Certainly love endures longer than anything else, and this man with the childlike sweetness in his soul goes on as loved as few men have been."

WORTH KNOWING

Operated like a pair of shears, a new implement resolves a buffer to polish the fingerlings.

The 25,000 inhabitants which were credited to Dawson City, Alaska, during the height of the 1898 gold rush, have now dwindled to a mere 2,000.

Shoes with quickly removable soles and heels have been invented in France for railroad men, so that they can escape should their feet be caught in tracks.

Russia is estimated to have more than 4,000,000 acres of land that would produce cotton if irrigated.

The average weight of the hogs received at Chicago was 210 pounds during 1915 and 231 in 1914. The corresponding averages at Kansas City were 200 and 191, respectively.

The reflector, 100 inches in diameter, for the Mount Wilson observatory, in California, which will be finished early next year, will be the largest mirror ever cast. It will be thirteen inches thick and will contain, in one solid piece, four and one-half tons of glass.

HERMIT'S FARE COSTS LITTLE

Reputed "Holy Man" of Japan Subsists on Laurel Leaves and a Few Raw Potatoes Daily.

A hermit who has set up his private shrine by the wayside calls himself the incarnation of Fudusima, the god of fire. This mysterious man makes his abode in a little coop near the botanical gardens, paying a monthly rental of \$2.25. On the plaster just below the paper window is written:

"The worshiping place of the wood-eating hermit."

Day and night one can see the flare of fire on the paper window and a low voice can be heard, says the East and West News. Every passer feels a queer sensation as he goes by. The visitor knocked at the dismal-looking entrance. The one who came to answer was the mysterious man. He looked to be about fifty and in his brawny and reticent features he showed a magnetic smile.

It seems he began his pious life by searching his body with a lighted candle to save the life of his sick child. He fasted 21 days and practiced water meditation. The child recovered. His faith grew stronger. For 30 years past he has touched no rice or other cereal. Before the visitor he chattered some laurel leaves. Fifty of these, five raw potatoes, a little salt and water, were his daily fare. He is said to effect miraculous cures.

"Saved Daylight" 40 Years.

Manson, in Maine, wonders why there is so much talk about the "day-light saving" plan. According to the Youth's Companion, about 40 years ago someone in the town suggested that it would be a good thing for the workers in the state quarries to gain an hour of daylight by going to work an hour earlier in the morning and stopping work an hour earlier at night. The town adopted the suggestion, but instead of changing the working hours it set the clocks ahead. Through all the years since then the clocks of Manson have been an hour ahead of the clocks in other Maine towns.

FOR HAIR AND SKIN HEALTH

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Are Supreme. Trial Free.

These fragrant, super-creamy emollients keep the skin fresh and clear, the scalp free from dandruff, crusts and scales and the hands soft and white. They are splendid for nursery and toilet purposes and are most economical because most effective.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Swindled.

"My uncle from Kansas was in town last week."

"How did he enjoy his visit?"

"He didn't. When he found out that the Edison Museum was closed he was so mad he threatened to sue the railroad company if they didn't refund the price of his ticket."

Hopeless.

"That man we were just talking to seems to be perfectly normal," remarked the visitor who was being shown over the insane asylum.

"And yet he's one of the very worst cases we have," replied the attendant. "That man thinks he can get as many miles out of a gallon of gasoline as the agent who sold him his car said he could."

Too True.

"John, dear, I wish you'd leave me some money to-day. I've got a lot of shopping to do."

"What do you need money for? You've got charge accounts at three different stores."

"For goodness sake! Don't you know yet that you can never find what you want at the store where you have a charge account?"

Sure-Thing Seekers.

"Some people consult fortune tellers about investments."

"Yes," replied Mr. Dustin Stux. "But I can't see any sense to the system. A fortune teller who could give reliable advice would quit work and get rich playing her own information."

Courteous Agreement.

He—You may bring up your father's farming, but what did he know about live stock? Now, there wasn't anything that my father didn't know, especially about raising mules.

She—Nobody would doubt that who ever met you.

How Aviators Get Messages.

Helmets for aviators have been invented with wireless receiving telephones built into the ear flaps.

Minnesota farmers in four years have spent about \$20,000,000 for new buildings.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The shoe is guaranteed and the wear is against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The entire styles are made in the Fashion Center of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get the best shoes (the highest standard of quality for the price) by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

IRON POSTS SUPPORT WIRE

German Idea That Makes Their Trenches Only a Little Way From Being Impregnable.

In the Atlantic Monthly Mr. Edward Moraw describes a very clever improvement the Germans have made in their barbed-wire defenses. The wires are usually fastened to wooden posts, of course, but the Germans have found a better support for them. He writes:

"After we had taken the German trench, our men set to work to round it up, shifting the parapet to the other side, building little outpost trenches and setting barbed wire. The latter job was done in a wonderfully short time, thanks to the German thoroughness. For the wooden stakes to which the wire is tied they had substituted soft iron rods, three-quarters of an inch thick, twisted five times in the shape of a great corkscrew. This screw twisted into the ground exactly like a cork-puller into a cork. The straight part of the rod, being twisted upon itself down and up again every ten inches, formed six or seven small loops in a length of about five feet. Into these loops the barbed wire was laid and solidly secured with short lengths of tying wire."

"First cutting the tying wire, we lifted the barbed wire out of the eyes, showed a small stick through one, and, turning the rod with the leverage of the stick, unscrewed it out of the ground, and then, reversing the process, screwed it in again. The advantage of this rod is obvious. When a shell falls in the midst of this wire protection, the rods are bent and twisted, but unless broken off short they always support the wire, and even after a severe bombardment present a serious obstacle to the assaults. In such cases wooden posts are blown to smithereens by the shells, and when broken off they let the wire fall to the ground."

Charity.

"Please, kind lady," said the wayfarer, "I ain't had a bite to eat in 24 hours."

"You are just the man I'm looking for," replied the lady of the house. "My husband gathered a mess of mush-rice this morning, and, to make sure they are not takers, just wait a moment and I'll bring you a dish of them."

Verified.

"What did you mean by recommending that summer resort to me? Why, it's positively the most dandy uninteresting place I ever saw."

"That's the way it struck me, too, old chap. I merely wanted to have my opinion corroborated."

Long Arm of the Curate.

She—Gertie says the curate put his arm around her three times last night.

He—The founder must have a terribly long arm.—Passing Show.

Pretext.

"I think I'll take a day off and go fishing."

"Are you a fisherman?"

"No. But I feel as if I ought to offer some excuse for taking a day off."

Pretext.

"I could you please sunlight to eat?" inquired Flooding Pete.

"Well, you can cut the grass and—"

"But, boy, I ain't no vegetarian."

A fool is a person who is not addicted to your own brand of folly.

The first experiment in Japan in the manufacture of artificial silk is being tried at Yonezawa.

Wisconsin Directory

RUPTURE

Don't throw your money away on medicine. Get the best. The Largest Trust House in the N. W. Established 1863. 262 N. 1st St. Milwaukee, Wis. Send description of your case and get our free booklet. The Wisconsin Trust House. Open every hour during the year.

RACINE COUNTRY ROAD TIRES

See our dealer in your city. STANDARD RACINE RUBBER CO. Racine, Wis. 1000 N. 1st St. Milwaukee, Wis. Open every hour during the year.

PROTECT YOUR PATENTS

MORSELL, KEENEY & FRENCH
Solicitors of Patents and Trade Marks.
Arthur L. Morse, Counsel in Patent Cases.
814 Marquette Bldg., Milwaukee. Phone GR. 1405

RED Compressed Yeast

A fresh, reliable, fast acting yeast for bread, cake, puddings, etc. etc. Remember we give valuable premiums. Ask your dealer. Red Star Compressed Yeast Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Men Wanted

A rare chance to learn the most useful trade in existence. Can qualify in your spare time. No money to be paid. The Wisconsin Trust House, College, 305-7 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis. For info. W. L. HARRISON, 120 N. 1st St., Milwaukee, Wis.

WINCHESTER

Hammerless Shotguns

Model 1912
Extra Light Weight

Made in 12, 16 and 20 Gauges

There's no need of carrying a heavy gun. Winchester Model 1912 shotguns are made entirely of nickel steel, and hence are the lightest and strongest guns on the market. Be sure to see one before buying. Sold by all dealers.

THE REPEATER PAR EXCELLENCE

Children Cry For

Fletcher's

CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, and Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 Drops

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for
Assimilating the Food and
Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK

35 Doses 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

GET A SILO

In our ads in this paper we have tried to explain to you, where the "TEKTONIUS" is better than the majority of Stave Silos.

We also have copies of our "Broad-side" and "Book of Silo Facts" containing information concerning the wonderful Silos and Silos that are free to anyone interested. Send us your name and address and we will send you by return mail.

Come to Rudolph or Milladone and see the Silos we have on hand. If you wish we will then take you to the country where these same kind of Silos have been in use. You can then talk with men who know by experience just what the Silos is.

The chances are that when you SEE a Silo, being the only Patent Hinge Door that locks on all four corners and a door that works as easily as a refrigerator door,

- A perfect "double check" Anchorage System,
- Lugs large enough to withstand double the strain imposed on them,
- And many other exclusive features,

You will know more about what you can get right here at home than if you read forty or more lines the same Silo, so we say again **COME TO RUDOLPH OR MILLADONE!**

We will be glad to get acquainted with you and will try to show you how we can save you money in buying a Silo.

We also carry a full stock of Lumber and all kinds of Building Material at both yards and our prices and grades are right. Let us figure on your next bill.

Suwwame Lumber Co.
Retail Dealers Lumber-Building Material-Silos
Rudolph and Milladore, Wis.

Opportunity


is knocking at your door today and the knocking is not faint—but you will not hear it unless you listen to reason and wait over dis-

Neither will you discern the many good things waiting for you farther on, so long as you look down, in despair, upon the broken joys of your neglect in not starting that

Savings Account

The Citizens National Bank


Grand Rapids, Wis.



**K
M
F
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S**

***“The Hemlock
Manufacturers”***

Those who deal in “Old Faithful
Hemlock” have back of them and
back of the Hemlock they sell, the
reputation of this helpful and
powerful organization and the priv-
ilege of distributing its FREE
PLANS for almost every kind of
buildings. It's safe to buy where
you see the “Old Faithful” sign.



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S**

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Everything in Quality Lumber
and Building Material

Grand Rapids, Wis.

*Pay
by check*

We Welcome The Teachers

The Bank of Grand Rapids extends a hearty welcome to the Grand Rapids teachers.

Realizing the important work you have to perform in this community we desire to be of every service possible to you.

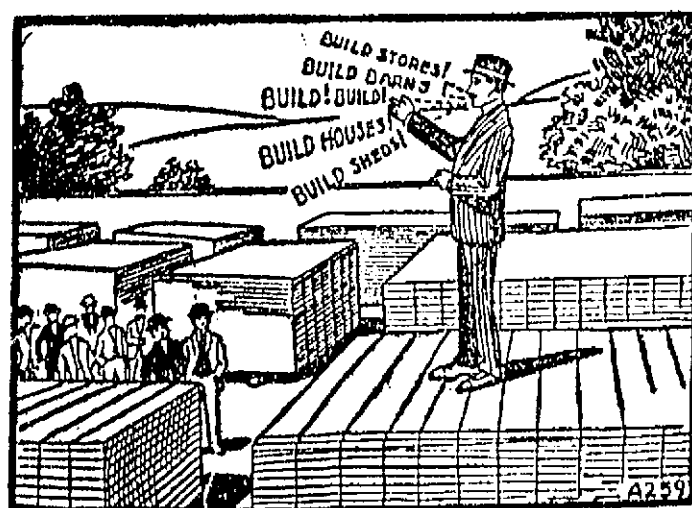
If you have funds to deposit, a check to be cashed or desire a safe place for your valuable papers or keepsakes, make use of the

SHERIFF.
George Weatherly and H. O. Evans returned Wednesday from a fishing trip to the southern part of the state.
Miss Jennie Evans has left to attend school at the Wausau Business College.
The regular meeting of the Ladies' Missionary Society will be held in the Town Hall Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. After the meeting a chicken supper will be served in the hall and everybody is cordially invited to attend.
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Jones have returned from a visit in Oshkosh.
Miss Edna Becker is enjoying a few weeks vacation before resuming her musical work in Vesper.
Thos. Evans is back in the store again after his trip to Chicago.
Clarence and Levi Sommers have been very busy painting the boys' dormitory at the N. C. L.
Michael Kellonover left last Wednesday for Fond du Lac where he will study to take Priestly orders.
Mr. and Mrs. Peter De Boer and little son of Grand Rapids were visiting the family of John Tjepkema.
Arthur Putney has been visiting relatives at Grand Rapids. Mrs. Putney and little son were entertained last week by Mrs. Fred Becker and Mrs. Frank Parks.
R. C. Evans went to Marshfield on Saturday to consult a physician.
Miss Jaunita Bond spent Wednesday in Stevens Point.
The public school opened Monday morning to begin another year's work. Teachers and pupils are all glad as the vacation has been unusually long.
The recent showers have proved to be very welcome here, although some would be beneficial.
John Launsberry and family entertained J. A. Smith and family of Appleton last Tuesday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weatherly have had guests from the Soldiers' Home at Waupaca.

SPECIAL!

All during September we will make Special Prices on Plows, Drags, Harrows, Buggies, Spreaders, Wagons, Etc., in order to make room. These goods must be sold and this is a good time to buy.

NASH HDW. CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.



Don't Get The Impression

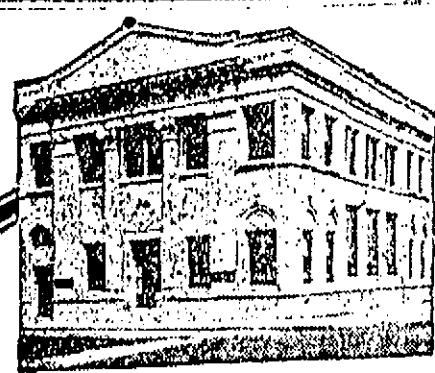
from our frequent exhortations to build that we are real estate dealers. We are not selling land on which to build, but

Lumber and Building Material

with which to construct buildings on the land you may now own, or purchase from the real estate dealer.

Keep Us In Mind

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.
M. G. GORDON, Manager



Fall Is Approaching!

And with it comes the danger of loss and damage to property by fire and theft. We urge you to keep your valuable papers and other "keep-sakes" in our Heavy Steel Safety Deposit Vault, where you can have a PRIVATE COMPARTMENT for the nominal rental of \$1 per year. At that price (only 25¢ per week) it does not pay to take the chance of losing them.
Our huge vaults were made of the very best steel, besides the regulation thickness of a strong, well built wall. The heavy vault doors, affords you every safeguard for your valuables.

Wood County National Bank
"SAFETY" Capital and Surplus "FIRST"

Grand Rapids, Wis.

SAFETY SERVICE

A PURE HEALTH DRINK

Grand Rapids Beer

Order a Case Today

GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.

24 Bottles for \$1.15

Phone 177

AMERICA'S OPPORTUNITY

By President Woodrow Wilson

No one can doubt that the immediate future of the world will be crowded with quick changes. Every true lover of America must wish the United States to play a part in these changes which will be worthy of her ideals and her character. Almost alone among the great nations of the world she will be unhampered in meeting a great opportunity.
In the first place her resources are unimpaired. Not only has the war and all its attendant circumstances made no harmful mark upon her men and her material; it has even enhanced her skill and added to her resources, because of the very circumstances of her situation, cut off from her usual trade with many parts of the world and called upon to supply what she never supplied before, the nations engaged in the great struggle not only, but also to her own people. She has developed industries that she had never before neglected, has found new uses for her material and new material to use. She has thus been enabled to realize what she can do more fully than ever before, and to do it better than she ever did before. No other nation will stand quite so ready as she to serve the world in every way of peace and development.
In the second place, she will probably of necessity be the chief reliance of the rest of the world in the field of finance. Probably the chief part in supplying the means necessary for the great reconstruction which will have to follow the war will fall to her. When the war began America was, striking the large balances, a debtor nation. When the war closes, she will be a creditor of all the world. Her finances will have within their choice to play a part they have never played before in the economic development of other nations of distant regions of the earth. It is to be hoped that they will have the vision to accept the opportunity with far-sighted courage and a quick adaptation to the new conditions.
In the third place, I think it is evident that the United States will understand herself better than she did before. The war and all its attendant circumstances have cried her life awake to both the dangers of her life and its enormous possibilities and advantages. There have been many things to disturb us during these two years of long drawn-out struggle. We had not realized before that there were certain elements in our citizenship which had not in their heart of hearts devoted themselves in full loyalty and allegiance to the country of their adoption. A new problem of disunion, more subtle, more difficult to meet with direct checkmate and correction than the old problem which culminated in the Civil War, has engaged and disturbed our thought, and we have realized that we must devote a new energy and arrier to binding together the forces which will produce a new union, a union of spirits triumphant over every alien force and sympathy. But this new discovery, this very anxiety, has quickened the pulse of every loyal and devoted American throughout the length and breadth of the land, whether his birthplace was on this side of the water or on the other. A new and wholesome force has arisen amongst us of thoughtful, watchful, energetic patriotism, and I venture to think that the nation is better prepared on that account to face the problems of a new day in which it will marshal all its energies and assemble all its resources to enable the country we love to play the part it should seek to play in the councils and actions of the great world.
Fortunately, America can play her part in the days to come unselfishly and impartially, because she covets nothing that other nations have unless it be their skill and knowledge in some of the undertakings of science and industry, and these things she can obtain, not by conquest of force, but by the more careful use of the extraordinary capacity of her people. She can produce like skill and knowledge for herself. That is one of the things these days of struggle and interrupted trade have taught her. She has nothing that she wishes to take away from other nations of the world, and she is better prepared than she was before to make rich contribution to the development of other nations.
The opportunity is at hand, therefore, for which she has waited. Her principles are suited to the freedom of mankind and the peace of the world. She can now exemplify those principles in action with a new leadership, a new opportunity to exhibit them upon a great scale. She can now afford an example of energy in justice as well as in enterprise, in fair and honorable competition, in thoughtful adoption of her resources to the needs of the world, which may help to inaugurate a new era in the intercourse and friendly independence of the peoples of the world.
That she will rise to this great opportunity no man who knows her can doubt. It should be the pride and the thoughtful purpose of every American so to equip himself with knowledge and so to purge his own heart that he may play a suitable part in this rebirth of Americanism.
Woodrow Wilson.

NEW HOME

Ina Durhite is visiting with home folks.
Mrs. E. J. Host went to Grand Rapids Wednesday and visited with her daughter, Mrs. Tony Edwards.
Mr. Gust Beske traded his farm for the Friendship Garage, which was owned by Victor Blasyok. He will move Tuesday with his father and mother. Everyone is sorry to have Gust go, as he is a good mechanic and had lots of friends here.
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hardt and Alfred Holtz were callers at the Frank Schupert home Wednesday afternoon.
Mr. McKinley Corbin was on the sick list last week.
Mr. Rudolph Schupert and Miss Alice Schupert went to Chicago last Thursday.
Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Patehold and family and Miss Nina Christenson autoed to Grand Rapids Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Corbin were Sunday visitors at Fred Irwin's.
Mr. Pat Peterson, who has been working at Adams on the railroad, spent Saturday and Sunday with his home folks.
Mr. Francis Patehold is filling silos in Armenia.
Quite a number from here attended the dance at the George Renner home Saturday night.
Miss Mary Peterson spent Saturday with Lillie Corbin.
Mr. Tom Blackburn spent Sunday with home folks.
Mrs. James Webb from Barnum and Mr. and Mrs. Emil Beske from Nokona were visitors at the Fred Beske home.
Mr. Howard Amundson, who works for Henry Nobles of Saratoga, hauled the gasoline engine from his father's place Saturday.
Legal Blanks for sale at this office.

FOR RENT—Suite of modern offices over Daly's Drug Store.

SIGEL
Mrs. Jim Masiel visited friends at Duluth last week.
Mrs. Eric Newman of Grand Rapids visited friends here on Monday.
Mrs. W. Grossman left last week for Dale, where she will visit with friends and relatives.
Misses Sigale Anderson and Caroline Larson are attending school at Grand Rapids.
Miss Edith Bloomquist left last week for Vadum where she will teach school this year.
A barn and granary belonging to Mr. Verhulst burned to the ground on Saturday afternoon.
Willie Slaven has gone to Rochester, Minn., to consult a physician about his health.
Miss Colla Chozek of Iowa is visiting friends here.
Albert Jacobson of Coddington visited at the Jacobson home here last week.
Jim Masiel has returned to his home in Detroit after a two weeks' visit at the Martin Burgess home.
Misses Ruth Hendrickson, Anna Anderson, and Ernest Anderson and Robert Heden left last week for Cranmoor where they will be employed.
Miss Lucina Jagodzinski left for her home in Milwaukee after spending her three months vacation with

her grandparents, Mr. John Jagodzinski and family in Sigel.
Next Monday the wedding bells will be ringing for Hattie Smolark and Tony Klynowski in the Sigel church. Ask Tony about it.
ARPIN
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Peterick are visiting friends and relatives in Milwaukee this week. They made the trip in their car.
Elizabeth Weinbrenner and her mother visited with her brother Walter, on Saturday.
The Mothers' Club met at the Mrs. Henry Schroeder home Saturday evening. They elected the following officers: Elizabeth Kuriz, Pres., Mrs. Max Patrick Vice President, Mrs. H. Schroeder Secretary, and Anna Simonson Treasurer. A very enjoyable time was had by all present.
Herald Patrick is able to use his hand again after being laid up with gathering in the palm of it.
Mrs. Joe Altman and daughter, Sophie, and Mrs. Gust Geronmeyer and daughter Doris were Grand Rapids shoppers Thursday. While there the girls got a place to take up dress-making.
Mrs. Walter Weinbrenner called on friends in the village Friday.
Our mail carrier, D. Robinson, is taking his vacation with his family at

Wild Rose. Wm. Whittingham is carrying mail in his absence.
Jesse Martin visited on Sunday with Gilbert Grimm.
Wm. Schmale, Christ Hansen and Henry Peterson were at the county seat one day last week.
H. F. Roehrig has started his new garage.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin visited with Herb, Dean and wife Sunday.
PARTICULARS
—The 19th Century demands high class salesmanship; the old time foggy is a thing of the past. Hammel, the auctioneer, does it right. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. See me or phone 358. 114
FOR SALE
—Poland China pigs, 6 to 8 weeks; can be registered; good breeding stock. The large smooth kind from stock of Convey of Ridgeway and Mar- tyn of Chippewa Falls. Reasonable prices. S. A. Warner, Valley Junction, R. J. 3t
GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDEKTAKEKRS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Business phone 401. Night calls, 402.



YOU'LL call it a lucky day when you find the satisfaction there is in a small chew of W-B CUT Chewing. With most chews the flavor of rich tobacco is a genuine surprise party. There's another surprise—you keep your jaws quiet and restful, for the salt brings out the flavor without so much chewing and spitting. You think it queer how so small a nibble does the trick and lasts so long—but it's rich tobacco, that's it. In 100. pouches, at enterprising dealers.
Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City



Fall Opening and Style Show

Commencing Monday Night, Sept. 18th.

An advance picture of fashion as it will see itself this new season, will be given in a comprehensive and charming portrayal by the extensive display of Wearing Apparel for men, women and children on Living Models at Daly's Opera House,

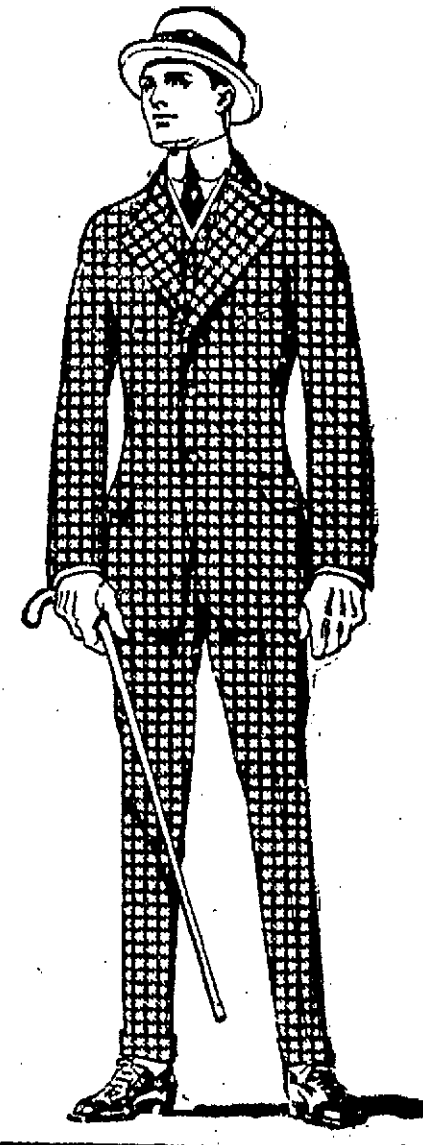
Monday Night, September 18th,
at eight o'clock.

While the style show is free we will reserve seats for you, if you will call at our Ready-to-wear Department for them on or before Monday noon, September 18th. All reserved seats must be occupied by 8:15 or you will forfeit your seat, owing to the fact that the opera house will not accommodate all who wish to go.

Children under twelve years of age cannot be admitted to the Style Show owing to the fact that hundreds of adults were turned away last year, and we do not feel that the opera house will hold all the adults who will seek admission.

Fall Opening Commences Tuesday, Sept. 19th, and Continues throughout the week.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



Uncle Sam: Detective

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

A Bank Case From the Outside

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

True stories of the Great Federal Detective Agency, the Bureau of Information, U. S. Dept. of Justice.

"It is astonishing," said Gard, the bookkeeper, "how few people know anything about their own businesses. Take bank accounts, for instance. Many people have money in bank but they are inactive. There is not a man in five, having such an account, who can tell the amount of it."

The statement was launched during the evening meal at Mrs. Hudson's very respectable boarding house in the prosperous little town of New Beaufort, which slumbers in one of the valleys of central New York.

"I must take issue with you there," went on the elderly rector of the Episcopal church who, being a widower, boarded with Mrs. Hudson. "I, for instance, have managed to save a little money for old age and I can tell the amount of it to a penny."

"And I know just how much I have on deposit," insisted Miss Dolan, the school teacher.

"And I am quite sure of mine," asserted a buxom widow who had collected life insurance.

"As a test of my contention," said Gard, "I am willing to pledge a box of candy to each of the ladies and cigars to the gentlemen who will set down the exact amounts of their inactive accounts in the First National bank and then prove their figures correct by application to the cashier."

This proposal appealed to those who had been drawn into the incident of controversy. Next day they asked for the figures, and each had won his reward. Gard seemed chagrined that his theory should have thus gone to the winds, but he cheerfully stood treat.

For he had established a fact very important to him. The inactive accounts of the First National bank of New Beaufort were intact.

This was one of the first steps in an investigation of a financial institution which, while seemingly in the best of conditions, was suspected of having been looted for hundreds of thousands of dollars. Special agents of the department of justice knew that an official of the bank had been trading heavily in Wall street and that he had lost.

Gard, a member of this new detective force of the federal government, had been sent to investigate. Representing himself as a bookkeeper he had secured a position with the leading grocer and had come to board with Mrs. Hudson.

He stayed three weeks. At the end of that time he reported the shortage, fixed the blame upon the man responsible for it, showed the methods used, cited the accounts from which the money had been stolen, told what accounts were still intact. Yet he had never been inside the bank, had seen none of its books, had consulted with nobody familiar with them, had received no confessions. The manner in which he accomplished these seemingly impossible ends illustrates most excellently the methods used by this new detective agency of the government.

It was a strange conspiracy of circumstances that brought to New Beaufort detectives from three different services on the night, two months later, that Conrad Compton, the enterprising citizen and banker, was giving his big party.

There was McCard, a plain-clothes man from New York. McCard would not have been in New Beaufort but for the ramifications of the New York police department in keeping track of those middle class criminals who live through the trade of burglary—a calling that is sometimes refined into art. And the police department would not have come into possession of a certain tip if "Speck" Thompson had not done his bit up the river and returned to his old haunts so broken that he chose to become a stool pigeon because he was no longer up to second story work.

Speck had found that "Dutch" Shrader had arranged to crack a safe and that the scene of the cracking was New Beaufort. He had tipped the matter off to the police, and hence McCard's presence in a community that was far from metropolitan. He represented the first of the detective service.

The second such service was represented by Ogram Newton, a bank examiner in the service of the treasury department. His district was central New York. For three years he had been taking an occasional look into the books of the various national banks of his district, checking up assets and liabilities, inquiring into the value of the paper held by the banks. Two weeks before Conrad Compton gave his party Newton had been in New Beaufort and had gone thoroughly into the affairs of the bank. Its books were models of efficiency and there was no flaw to be found in any of its securities or loans. Newton had given the institution his O. K. and had passed on to other towns.

But there was a feeling of unrest that haunted the young examiner. It seemed that his subconscious mind was aware of an oversight that had been made by his working faculties. He was not able to sleep well of nights, and in his sleep the various accounts of the New Beaufort bank insisted on visualizing themselves. Finally the recurring accounts eliminated themselves with the exception of one which persisted. The loans and discounts account kept thrusting itself into his consciousness.

"By Jove!" he exclaimed suddenly, to himself. "The entries in that account, the amounts of money that

establishment of the town. Yet all was so serene in this study of the world that the hour of solitude that followed eleven o'clock seemed such an age that it drove him to bed.

As the time drew on toward twelve there was no sign of life in the village. The lights in the drug stores, the restaurants, the delicatessens where ice cream is served to the small town lovers, had one by one winked themselves out. The owl car of the trolley line that ran through the village had deposited its last late revelers at eleven-thirty. The swinging arc lights at the street intersections occasionally sputtered fitfully and glared again. A dynamo whirled distantly at the electric light plant.

Gard, the special agent of the department of justice, was one of the few men in the town who was awake except those who had been guests of the banker and who had lingered to an hour which was almost unprecedented in New Beaufort. They would have gone home at eleven—but the banker insisted that they remain for further entertainment on the part of his New York musicians. One song called forth another and the quality of the music proved so much more pleasing than that of their customary local talent that they forgot the passing of time.

The special agent sat on a hill near the Compton house and smoked a pipe. It was twelve o'clock before the party finally broke up. Those of the townspeople who had come in their automobiles were being tucked into the tonneaus, and those who had walked up the gray macadam drive were just setting out on foot when the clatter of a bunch of giant fire crackers called their attention to the village below. From the bank building was seen suddenly to burst a cloud of smoke while, a moment later, a skylight was broken and a tongue of flame leaped forth.

"Fire! Fire!" came the shout from a dozen voices.

Gard had seen more than had the guests of the banker. As he smoked his pipe and watched the village below, the lights in the windows of Stone Crest, and the silent cottage of Lorraine, the assistant cashier, he had seen an automobile, with no lamp showing, creep through the quiet back street, purr stealthily into the alley back of the bank and stop behind a small building that shut off his view.

Half an hour passed and the darkened machine reappeared from behind the intervening building, turned into the thoroughfare leading to the southeast and disappeared in the distance at an ever increasing rate of speed.

When the exploding cartridges in the cashier's drawer at the bank gave the first warning of the fire, the clamor of the alarm followed and pandemonium broke out in the village. Of the dispersing group on the hill, every one ran for a nearer view of the fire. The musicians, the servants, the master of the house himself, all hurried into the village to make part of the excitement that prevailed. Stone Crest, the lights of its entertainment still glowing, was left deserted.

All these facts led him to watch the cashier rather than his assistant. They led him, also, to some experimental testing of the condition of the bank's accounts. He knew that a dishonest employee of a bank, in appropriating money, had to charge it to some account. The bills were always paid without question and by check. Knowing of an old trick that has brought many a cashier to ruin, Gard sought a way to test these personal checks to determine whether or not they actually found their way to the personal account of the cashier.

The cashier of a bank is usually the individual who opens the mail, and many of these have been known to cash personal checks and destroy them when they came in for collection, charging the amount to some account where it might temporarily be hidden. To determine whether or not these personal checks were being juggled by the cashier Gard, as the grocer's bookkeeper, found a pretext to send to the bank for a record of some personal checks of Compton's which he had handled a few days earlier. The call was made while Compton was out to lunch, and the checks could not be found. Through another dealer Gard succeeded in getting a second similar request made with the same results.

He concluded that Compton was at least juggling his personal account and charging the amount of his personal checks to some other account, probably loans and discounts. In various ways the special agent found opportunities, even without seeing the books of the bank, of demonstrating to his satisfaction that the accounts were being juggled. This was particularly true of new deposits. When a cashier is particularly hard pressed he may resort to a manipulation of the accounts of current depositors. The system is the simplest in the world. When a depositor hands in his money, the cashier enters the amount in the pass book of that individual as a receipt. Then, instead of entering the money to the depositor's credit, the cashier puts it in his pocket. This is nothing to show for the transaction but the entry in the pass book, and that may not be presented for a long time. The cashier chooses for speculation the accounts that it is least likely about which inquiries will be made. As far as the books of the bank are concerned they are as though the deposit had never been made, and the bank examiner, therefore, has no way of discovering the shortage.

Gard, through the store for which he worked, made several deposits, and upon one pretext and another, sent to the assistant cashier of the bank for the record of them in the absence of Compton. They did not show on the account of the grocery store and the matter was passed over as a misunderstanding. But so was a second avenue of misappropriation discovered.

Thus was the special agent able from the outside to get very good leads into the condition of the bank and to determine the manner of its looting when the facts might not have been obtainable by an expert working from the inside.

Gard's case was about completed and the department was ready to act when the dramatic denouement came. Arson, suicide and flight are the three events most to be expected when the funds of a bank have been misappropriated. The young special agent was watching for any of these at the time of the anniversary party given by the banker. It was in preparation for either that he watched so late on that occasion.

On the afternoon which preceded the entertainment Gard was working over his books at the store and at the same time keeping an eye on the bank. An hour after closing time at the bank he saw Compton come out of the side door with two books of the institution under his arm. He could make out that one was loans and discounts. He surmised that they might be records that were to be destroyed—probably the books that showed his guilt.

When from the hillside Gard that night saw the silent car stop back of the bank and the flames subsequently break out, he knew what had happened. These were accomplices of the cashier who had probably looted the bank of any remaining funds and, according to agreement, had set it on fire that the incriminating records of the cashier might be destroyed. The wily cashier, however, had made sure that the books that showed his guilt would not be found, in case the plan was not an entire success. He had removed them himself, but had not as yet destroyed them for he saw no probability of coming under immediate suspicion. Likewise he had neglected to destroy certain correspondence that later connected him with the parties found to have committed the arson.

The books taken from the banker's house were found to be the personal ledger wherein should have been entered deposits, and the loans and discounts ledger in which account Compton had entered the amounts representing all his personal checks. This latter was the account that had dwelt in the mind of Newton, the bank examiner. The letters that Gard had found in the banker's pockets, those unsigned and mysteriously phrased were later traced to the Dutch Shrader gang. They proved a great aid to McCard, the plain-clothes man, who had slept peacefully through all the clamor incident to the burning of the bank, but who, through them, was able to trace the burglars.

Compton went to pieces when confronted with the proof that his derelictions had been found out. What his townspeople came to know the facts on the following day, they stormed the jail and threatened to lynch him. So determined was their onslaught that the sheriff spirited the prisoner away. In desperation he confessed his crimes and exonerated Lorraine, the assistant cashier, who in playing the mafkar had only executed the orders of his superior. Compton lived but six months after his conviction and sentence to ten years in the penitentiary at Atlanta.



THE SPECIAL AGENT SAT ON A HILL NEAR THE COMPTON HOME.

by accomplices of Compton. Case complete.

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TO WEAR ON TOUR

EFFECTIVE CLOTHES DESIGNED FOR FAIR MOTORISTS.

Furs of Every Kind and Design Are Permissible—Empire Hats Reappearing—Dinner Frock in Pale Smoke Gray.

No matter how sensitive a woman may be about wearing great bands of fur, ermine capes and foxes strung about the neck on hot days, she may throw her sensitiveness to the winds when it comes to motoring.

Here she may glory in all the peltry that she wishes. Her sports suit of Jersey, woolen, rather than silk, may



Voile Frock for Dinner.

be banded with fur from the knees down and the shoulders up, and she may wear fur hats as well, if she wishes.

Her motor coat may be copied after

one of the smart new models, which is of olive green velvet, with a cape collar, immense cuffs and a straight panel from neck to hem of back and white fur laid in broad checks.

France is wearing fur on all her August hats, from San Sebastian to Rhone valley, and America is wearing it on her motor hats throughout every state in the Union. She has unearthed or else bought a top coat of soft fur which she uses on cold nights, and she has even taken her bit of mout of camphor, sunned it a bit and included it in her motor wardrobe. She is ready for whatever comes in the way of a fancy dress ball.

The second empire hats are made after the shape that the Empress Eugenie loved. The milliners often call them shepherdess hats. They are made of a soft quality of velvet, the edge bound with ribbed ribbon.

The French draped hats are here in quantities, especially in a brilliant Venetian purple and a petunia reddish purple, but so far, the American woman seems to prefer the stiff shapes which have only a bow of ribbon or a buckle for trimming.

The charming dinner frock illustrated is of pale smoke gray, made over a slip of gray satin and is trimmed with bands of sky blue ribbon. (Copyright, 1926, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

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UNDERWEAR THAT IS SMART

Manufacturers Have Outdone Themselves in Providing Pretty Linerie for Milady's Use.

An unusual petticoat is made of nainsook trimmed with two deep ruffles of batiste cut in points and chemise has a panel front and shirred val lace. Rosettes are placed at intervals on the ruffles.

A pink crepe de chine envelope chemise has a panel front and shirred val lace. Rosettes are placed at intervals on the ruffles.

A fine quality of pink crepe de chine fashions a chemise trimmed with fine val lace. It is cut on new lines, showing how a panel effect may be given with two rosettes to gather the fullness to the sides.

A dainty pair of knickerbockers is made of white flaxen evenly striped, with one sheer and one heavier stripe. The bodice is of flesh-colored habutai silk, straps and all, with pleated edges for a finishing and three tiny flat bows of satin down the front.

Val lace is ruffled on every edge of a nainsook chemise in princess style and festoons of insertion in bolero effect. A ribbon bow with fluttering ends trims the front.

A band of French knotted embroidery finishes the straight top of a main-

sook chemise and double ribbons are used for shoulder straps.

Another chemise of white batiste is tucked to just below the bust line and finished with insertion. Ribbon is faced through eyelets in this band, tying in front, and double ribbons form the shoulder straps.

Below a yoke of embroidery and lace another chemise of white batiste hangs nearly straight in box pleats. The shoulder straps are ribbon, and a ribbon is laced in and out of the yoke.

ONE OF THE LATEST DESIGNS



In black or navy chamoise edged with silver galon, brim becomingly bent.

IDEAS FOR COLOR SCHEMES

Must Not Be Too Slavishly Followed—Flowers That Make Beautiful Table Decorations.

In carrying out a color scheme for a luncheon or dinner it is not wise to try to stick to it too closely so far as the food is concerned, but rather to suggest it. For instance, in a violet and yellow scheme, in the first course the yellow may be suggested in an egg-yolk garnish and the purple in ripe olives.

The custard in the soup should be yellow, as well as the sauce with the fish, the orange cup for the salad and the yellow dressing.

Purple sweet peas form a beautiful table decoration, as do pansies or violets. Many flowers may be found to carry out this color scheme and may be used in decorating the place cards, which may be lightly tinted yellow, with a spray of the chosen flower. Nut baskets could be tied with little bows of yellow or purple ribbon and covered with either color of crepe paper. If another salad than orange were used, an orange ice could be served, and little cakes decorated with candied violet leaves would further carry out the color scheme.

Early Autumn Hats.

Succeeding the black and dark toned velvet hats of July there is a new fashion in hats appearing in the streets of New York and Chicago. These are broad brimmed and rather flexible and are trimmed merely with a broad band of velvet ribbon tied in a bow at the center or side back and falling to the waistline or even below. The hats are of the thinnest felt satin or panne and are usually in neutral or pastel shades.

The upstanding frill around the neck that is cut away a bit at the shoulders is still featured in some

White beaded nets are in high favor for evening wear.

Flesh colored organdie takes the place in some of the summer frocks that flesh colored chiffon took in winter frocks.

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of the imported frocks of silk and satin.

Stripes are as much worn by children as by the mammas and big sisters. Usually a striped skirt is made with a plain white or colored blouse to give the best results.

Yellow is enjoying a vogue it has not before known for years. Yellow silk sweaters seemed to blaze the way for the vogue, and now there are yellow and white striped sports clothes, and many attractive frocks of yellow combined with white or some other color.

Brocade silk for girdles and other trimming is in demand. It gives the same sort of touch of color that embroidery does, if skillfully used, and, of course, it is far less work to tuck in a bit of brocade than it is to embroider even a simple pattern by hand.

Vells attached to the hat are arranged in many ways. Sometimes there is a short veil arranged almost like a frill at the back of the hat. The same arrangement is sometimes made across the front of the hat. Long veils attached to the top of the hat crown float over the shoulders and many veils hang like last year's tulle, at one side only.

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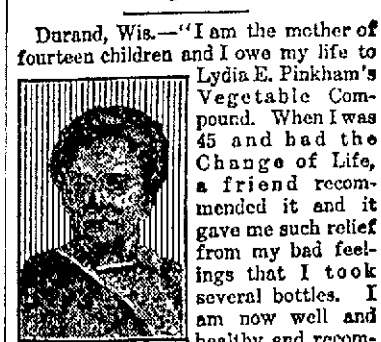
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ELDERLY WOMEN SAFEGUARDED

Tell Others How They Were Carried Safely Through Change of Life.



Durand, Wis.—"I am the mother of fourteen children and I owe my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I was 45 and had the Change of Life, a friend recommended it and it gave me such relief from all my troubles that I took several bottles. I am now well and healthy and recommend your Compound to other ladies."

—Mrs. MARY RIDGWAY, Durand, Wis. A Massachusetts Woman Writes: "Blackstone, Mass.—'My troubles were from my age, and I felt awfully sick for three years. I had hot flashes often and frequently suffered from pains. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now am well.'"

—Mrs. PIERRE COURNOYER, Box 239, Blackstone, Mass.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dizziness, drowsiness, fainting, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, spots before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness, should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through this crisis.

BLACK LEG. The French draped hats are here in quantities, especially in a brilliant Venetian purple and a petunia reddish purple, but so far, the American woman seems to prefer the stiff shapes which have only a bow of ribbon or a buckle for trimming.

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30 Cents per Pound

More of it sold in Wisconsin than any other one brand.

"Old Time Coffee" has only the coffee taste. It is so thoroughly cleaned before roasting that there can be no foreign matter in the entire process of blending, roasting and packaging. It is not touched by human hands. The taste of the coffee is why there is more "Old Time Coffee" sold in Wisconsin than any other one brand.

John Hoffman and Sons Co.
Milwaukee

Note: Our name on Canned Foods guarantees highest quality always.

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE

NEW HOME

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME

Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before purchasing a sewing machine." Learn the facts. THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

PATENTS

Watson R. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Also in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and other cities. Reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Expensive.

"You've got a fine collection of paintings here," remarked the visitor to a man who had advertised many a lot of money on his birds. "They must have cost you lots of dough."

"They sure did," admitted the collector. "Why, some of them pitchers cost more than the trains that's around there."

Cautious.

"I've discovered a system by which my employees could get all the work in his office done with half the force he employs now."

"Why don't you tell him about it and earn his undying gratitude?"

"I don't dare to. He might decide that I am one of the men he could do without."

A Wreck.

"Don't bother me. I need rest and quiet. I'm a nervous wreck."

"What's the matter, pa? Anything gone wrong at the office today?"

"I should say so. I had to call two people on the telephone today."—Detroit Free Press.

Displaced.

"What has become of the old-fashioned birdie?"

"The birdie given place," replied Senator Sorenson. "The new-fangled political boss who insists on having his own way without paying cash for it."

Electricity Made City Monopoly.

The production and distribution of electricity in Edinburgh has been made a municipal monopoly.

The Sort.

"Mrs. Gaddy, does talk a great deal, but she is as deep as a well."

"I hope she is like one of the wells which sometimes dry up."

No Compliment.

"I call the little girl I'm sweet on my Dottie Dimples."

"Well, if she's sweet on you, she's the dottie part, all right."

An honest man has no business in jail.

Winter temperature of Cuba ranges from 60 to 85 degrees.

Feel All Used Up?

Does your back ache constantly? Do you have sharp twinges when stooping or lifting? Do you feel all used up—as if you could just go no further?

Kidney weakness brings great discomfort. What with backache, headache, dizziness, urinary disturbances it is no wonder one feels all used up.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of just such cases. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Wisconsin Case

Mrs. Arthur A. Peters, 150 E. Dayton St., Madison, Wis. says: "An injury weakened my kidneys and for years I suffered from backaches. I had dizzy spells and felt tired and worn out. I had a hemorrhage of the kidneys and was laid up three weeks. After doctoring me for months, I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills and they saved my life. I am now in good health."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood

Every Woman Wants

Pastine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years.

A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power. Sample Free. See all druggists, or mail order. The Carter Little Company, Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

For the preparation of hair. Restores color and vitality. For restoring color and vitality to gray or faded hair. For itching scalp and dandruff.

APPENDICITIS

Developed in California. Indigestion, Gas or pain in the right side may be a sign of this dangerous condition. Write for valuable book of information. K. E. Norton, 1017, W. 2d St., St. Paul, Minn.

CONDENSATIONS

The English language has 32 sounds. Prince George of England, who is only fourteen years old, is an expert with knitting needles.

There are 3,000,000 acres of land in Spain devoted to the culture of olives. Australia's sheep herd amounts to one-sixth of the world's total.

South America is producing imitation ivory.

One of the newer vacuum bottles can be taken entirely apart for cleaning.

About 70,000 tons of corals are annually needed in the bottling trades in the British Isles.

The meat packing industry of this country in 1910 represented a valuation of \$1,370,000,000.

The average yield of corn in this country is a little more than 23 bushels to the acre.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century more than 200 offenses were punishable with death in England.

Russia has a land area of 1,971,554,687 square miles, or one-seventh of the total surface of the globe.

George Dunbar of Lenox, Mass., says he has attended every circus which has been in Pittsfield for 70 years.

Letters to the number of 3,586,473, forming 775,693 words, 31,787 verses, 1,180 chapters and 68 books, make up the Bible.

In the course of ten years the Greek government has received \$3,225,000 from lotteries.

Mr. Bentley, an American, has photographed 2,000 snow crystals and no two are exactly alike.

So magnetic are the mountains of Puerto Rico that they attract surveyors' plumb lines, and it has been found that some old surveys are incorrect by half a mile or more.

Hamburg has an experimental plant that obtains power from the ebb and flow of North Sea tides.

A British firm has recently introduced a line of electrically heated gloves for aviators. Cold hands are among the prime discomforts experienced by aviators flying at high altitudes, and it is obvious that numb hands in particular may lead to disaster.

The Berlin military authorities are awarding an iron cross to all school-masters who induce 100 school children to subscribe to the war loans.

The British government recently purchased 1,000 tons of hay in Kansas City, which it will ship to some scene of hostility by way of New Orleans.

A large industry in Christiania, Norway, has leased its idle land at a cheap rate to its employees, who will erect thereon individual suburban homes of their own.

Japan's gold holdings now amount to \$254,235,000. The bulk of this amount is kept abroad.

Tacks have been scattered in the streets of Jitney bus-infested Savannah, Ga. They were pushed through sheets of cardboard and arranged in business end rampart.

Most of the shipbuilding yards in Sweden have enough work on hand to keep them busy until the end of next year. Most of the ships are for Swedish firms. Danish and Norwegian builders are also busy on boats for Swedish owners. Thus Sweden's merchant marine will be greatly increased.

WORTH KNOWING

Operated like a pair of shears, a new implement revolves a buffer to polish the fingernails.

The 25,000 inhabitants which were credited to Dawson City, Alaska, during the height of the 1898 gold rush, have now dwindled to a mere 2,000.

Shoes with quickly removable soles and heels have been invented in France for railroad men, so that they can escape should their feet be caught in tracks.

Russia is estimated to have more than 4,000,000 acres of land that would produce cotton if irrigated.

The average weight of the hogs received at Chicago was 219 pounds during 1915 and 281 in 1914. The corresponding averages at Kansas City were 200 and 191, respectively.

The reflector, 100 inches in diameter, for the Mount Wilson observatory in California, which will be finished early next year, will be the largest mirror ever cast. It will be thirteen inches thick and will contain, in one solid piece, four and one-half tons of glass.

What a Real Poet is Really Like

Men who knew James Whitcomb Riley and his work intimately tell something about the great Hoosier who played upon the heartstrings of a nation with his songs of common folk and manners

NOWADAYS a poetic genius doesn't look like one. On the street, you might guess him to be a business man or a lawyer or a preacher or a photographer. Not since the name of Edgar Allan Poe have real poets worn their hair long—as in the comic pictures—or affected the soulful expression. Nowadays when a man wears his hair like Spanish moss on a Florida oak he is suspected of being hard up. And if he exhibits what is supposed to be his soul by certain shifting and staring of his eyes he is pitied as one whose mental gear is out of gear.

Oliver Carman, former editor of the Independent and a poet of note, was one of James Whitcomb Riley's closest friends. After the Indiana songster's death on July 23, Carman told much about Riley to Mr. Joyce Kilmer of the New York Times Magazine and Mr. Kilmer in turn told it to the public.

Some 30 years ago Carman was introduced to the already famous Hoosier. Riley's keen bird-like eyes surveyed the tall frame of the new and young acquaintance: "Gosh, you're a salubrious, ain't ye?" he remarked, grinning. "I guess your parents must have trained you on a trolly."

Then, as reported by Mr. Kilmer, Carman went on to say:

"The next time I saw Riley was in Philadelphia. I went to read before the Browning society, and I don't mind telling you that I was scared to death. When I got out alone on the stage and saw a thousand people staring up at me I felt more like running away than doing anything else. But when I saw Riley down in the audience, looking at me in his quaint, friendly way, then I felt all right. I wasn't afraid to read my poetry to Riley."

"After the reading was over Riley tucked me under his arm and said: 'Now, let's get around to the hotel and we'll take off our shoes and get a chew of tobacco and be comfortable.'"

"You know, such remarks as this were all the more poignant because Riley was so very punctilious and scrupulous in all his personal habits. He always was immaculately dressed. I never knew him even to make so much of a concession to comfort as to put on a smoking jacket or a lounge coat. But he liked to go to his room and stretch himself on his bed and talk. And he never talked about anything but literature, chiefly poetry."

"Riley had a great fund of knowledge of poetry and knew lots of out-of-the-way homely verse. He delighted particularly in ridiculously bad newspaper verse."

"Riley liked to read poetry aloud. When I went to his house on an evening, he generally was waiting for me with some favorite book, ready to read aloud."

"What sort of poetry did he prefer?"

"His tastes covered a wide range. Two poets to whom he was especially devoted were Longfellow and Swinburne."

"Riley liked Longfellow's directness and simplicity. The things that pleased him in Swinburne's work were the music and the deft craftsmanship."

"After Riley had received his degrees from some of the colleges, he seemed to feel that he ought to be known as a poet, rather than as a humorist and writer of dialect verse. He tried hard to live up to the name of poet, and wanted his nonsense rhymes of his vagabondage forgotten. Yet his vernacular verse, or, as he called it, his dialect verse, was his chief contribution to literature."

"Riley was just a poet. That was all he ever cared to be. He was not interested in anything but poetry. He knew nothing of politics—he had not voted for 30 years. And as for philosophy, he had nothing but contempt for the modern thinkers."

"There was something very pathetic and charming about Riley's tenacity in holding the serious poet pose. His nonsense was just one of his ways of writing which happened to prove popular; when he got a chance to write in another way he eagerly seized it, and how persistently he clung to it!"

"His last years were the happiest of his life. I think. He had his own car and rode around Indianapolis and its suburbs every day, generally taking with him some friend. He was honored and loved, and I think he felt that life had been good to him."

"Riley's father was a lawyer. His grandfather came to Indiana from Pennsylvania. His grandmother on his mother's side was Pennsylvania Dutch. His father was Irish."

"Riley had many prejudices. He disliked Poe very much. He disliked Poe's character so much that he could hardly read his poetry. Of course, he must have liked Poe's music and splendid metrical effects."

"Of course, you know the story of Riley's famous imitation of Poe? He had taken a position on the staff of an Anderson, Ind., paper, and the editor of a rival paper kept ridiculing him. Riley



RILEY'S LAST PUBLIC APPEARANCE

wanted to get even with him, so he wrote his imitation of Poe, and had it published in a paper in another part of the state with an elaborate story about the discovery of the manuscript.

"At once it made a great sensation all over the country. It made so great a sensation that Riley was terrified, and feared that he would be accused of literary forgery. Meanwhile the editor of the rival paper wrote: 'No doubt our young friend Riley will belittle this poem and say it is not the work of Poe. But it is Poe, and Poe's best manner.' The sensation grew to such proportions that Riley had to confess that he had written the poem. And then the editor of the paper discharged Riley because he had not published it in his paper."

"Then the Indianapolis Journal gave him a job, which he held for years. He wrote reams of nonsense verse, and wrote up in verse the shops of the merchants who advertised in the Journal. 'Riley's first book was called 'The Old Swinmin' Hoie and 'Leven More Poems.' He published it himself. It sold so well that it was soon taken over by a publisher, and passed through many editions."

"Riley's exquisite penmanship showed the care with which he wrote. Originally he wrote a careless and rather illegible script, but he had so much difficulty in getting the printers to read his writing, and printing his dialect verse correctly, that he took up the study of penmanship. He was careful always to get the dialect of one part of Indiana as distinct from the dialect of any other part."

"Any man's character," he said, "is best remembered, I suppose, by some of his habitual gestures and expressions." I remember Riley as very deliberate in his motions, especially in his last years. Smooth shaven, ruddy, well groomed, he looked like a benign old English bishop more than anything else."

Mr. Don Marquis of the New York Sun aptly considers Riley and his poetry from an entirely different angle. "James Whitcomb Riley," says he, "was the companion of fables in Arcady; for the Hoosier belongs to a race apart. And while some are captured and broken to trade, the gentle poet escaped and kept always the vision of hidden things."

With these preface remarks the writer goes on with his essay: "There are two sorts of Indianan—the ordinary Indianan, who is not so very different from the Ohioan or the Illinoisan, and the Hoosier."

"The Hoosier being not merely to a race apart, but to a separate species. He is human, but with a difference; he is aware of the kinship between humanity and the so-called lower animals (and even the plants and streams) on the one side, and on the other side of the kinship of humanity with the elves."

"When the moon turns the mists to silver and the owls wail and the frogs wake up along the creeks and lakes and the fairies saddle and bridle the fireflies and mount them and go whirling and flashing off in search of airy adventures the Hoosiers stand out of the farmhouses and hamlets and creep down to the bottom lands and dance and sing and cavort under the summer stars. They do so secretly, dodging the mere humans, for secrecy is the essence of their midnight, whimsical revels."

"In the daytime they pretend they are just ordinary Indianans; their own brothers and mothers may not realize that they are Hoosiers."

"But in Indiana, as elsewhere, there is business and the need to attend to it. There must have been even in Arcady—somebody owned the flocks and herds of Arcady and turned them into butchers' meat and leather, and the shopkeepers only piped on the sufferance of their commercial-

HERMIT'S FARE COSTS LITTLE

Reputed "Holy Man" of Japan Budsists on Laurel Leaves and a Few Raw Potatoes Daily.

A hermit who has set up his private shrine by the wayside calls himself the incarnation of Fudusuma, the god of fire. This mysterious man makes his abode in a little coop near the botanical gardens, paying a monthly rental of \$2.25. On the plaster just below the paper window is written: "The worshiping place of the wood-eating hermit."

Day and night one can see the flare of fire on the paper window and a low voice can be heard, says the East and West News. Every passer feels a queer sensation as he goes by. The visitor knocked at the dismal-looking entrance. The one who came to answer was the mysterious man. He looked to be about fifty-five and in his hairy and reflective features he showed a magnetic smile.

It seems he began his pious life by secluding his body with a lighted candle to save the life of his sick child. He fasted 21 days and practiced water meditation. The child recovered. His faith grew stronger. For 20 years past he has touched no rice or other cereal. Before the visitor he chewed some laurel leaves. Fifty of these, five raw potatoes, a little salt and water, were his daily fare. He is said to effect marvellous cures.

"Saved Daylight" 40 Years.

Monson, in Maine, wonders why there is so much ado about the "day-light saving" plan. According to the Youth's Companion, about 40 years ago someone in the town suggested that it would be a good thing for the workers in the state churches to gain an hour of daylight by going to work on hour earlier in the morning and stopping work an hour earlier at night. The town adopted the suggestion, but instead of changing the working hours it set the clocks ahead. Through all the years since then the clocks of Monson have been an hour ahead of the clocks in other Maine towns.

FOR HAIR AND SKIN HEALTH

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Are Supreme. Trial Free.

These fragrant, super-creamy emollients keep the skin fresh and clear, the scalp free from dandruff, crusts and scales and the hands soft and white. They are splendid for nursery and toilet purposes and are most economical because most effective. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Swindled.

"My uncle from Kansas was in town last week."

"How did he enjoy his visit?"

"He didn't. When he found out that the Eden Musee was closed he was so mad he threatened to sue the railroad company if they didn't refund the price of his ticket."

Hopeless.

"That man we were just talking to seems to be perfectly normal," remarked the visitor who was being shown over the insane asylum.

"And yet he's one of the very worst cases we have," replied the attendant.

"That man thinks he can get as many miles out of a gallon of gasoline as the agent who sold him his car said he could."

Too True.

"John, dear, I wish you'd leave me some money to-day. I've got a lot of shopping to do."

"What do you need money for? You've got charge accounts at three different stores."

"For goodness sake! Don't you know yet that you can never find what you want at the store where you have a charge account?"

Sure-Thing Seekers.

"Some people consult fortune tellers about investments."

"Yes," replied Mr. Dustin Sax. "But I can't see any sense to the system. A fortune teller who could give reliable advice would quit work and get rich playing her own information."

Courteous Agreement.

He—You may brag of your father's farming, but what did he know about live stock? Now, there wasn't anything that my father didn't know, especially about raising mules.

She—Nobody would doubt that who ever met you.

How Aviators Get Messages.

Helmets for aviators have been invented with wireless receiving telephones built into the ear flaps.

Minnesota farmers in four years have spent about \$20,000,000 for new buildings.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearers protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price. By return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Boys' Shoes Best in the World \$3.00 \$2.50 & \$2.00

IRON POSTS SUPPORT WIRE

German Idea That Makes Their Trenches Only a Little Way From Being Impregnable.

In the Atlantic Monthly Mr. Edward Merlie describes a very clever improvement the Germans have made in their barbed-wire defenses. The wires are usually fastened to wooden posts, of course, but the Germans have found a better support for them. He writes:

"After we had taken the German trench, our men set to work to remodel it, shifting the parapet to the other side, building little outpost trophies and setting barbed wire. The latter job was done in a wonderfully short time, thanks to German thoroughness. For the wooden stakes to which the wire is tied they had substituted soft iron rods, three-quarters of an inch thick, twisted five times in the shape of a great corkscrew. This screw twisted into the ground exactly like a cork-puller into a cork. The straight part of the rod, being twisted upon itself, formed six or seven small loops in a length of about five feet. Into these loops the barbed wire was laid and solidly secured with short lengths of tying wire."

"First cutting the tying wire, we lifted the barbed wire out of the eyes, showed a small stick through one, and, turning the rod with the leverage of the stick, unscrewed it out of the ground, and then, reversing the process, screwed it in again. The advantage of this rod is obvious. When a shell falls in the midst of this wire protection, the rods are bent and twisted, but unless broken off short they always support the wire, and even after a severe bombardment present a serious obstacle to the assailants. In such cases wooden posts are blown to smithereens by the shells, and when broken off they let the wire fall flat to the ground."

Charity.

"Please, kind lady," said the wayfarer, "I ain't had a bite to eat in 24 hours."

"You are just the man I'm looking for," replied the lady of the house. "My husband gathered a mess of mushrooms this morning, and I want to make sure they are not tondons. Just wait a moment and I'll bring you a dish of them."

Its Usual Course.

"What's this scandalous story all about, anyhow?"

"I think it's all about town."

A ton of Camper's legwood, which is the best, is worth \$200.

WINCHESTER

Hammerless Shotguns

Model 1912

Extra Light Weight

Made in 12, 16 and 20 Gauges

There's no need of carrying a heavy gun. Winchester, Model 1912 shotguns are made entirely of nickel steel, and hence are the lightest and strongest guns on the market. Be sure to see one before buying. Sold by all dealers.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 & \$5.00 FOR MEN AND BOYS


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LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.



W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Boys' Shoes
Begin the World's Best at \$2.50

\$3.00 \$2.50 & \$2.00

Verified.

"What do you mean by recommending me that summer resort to me? Why, it's positively the most desirable and

IRON POSTS SUPPORT WIRE

German Idea That Makes Their
Wire Stronger Than Others From

In the Atlantic Monthly Mr. Edward McClure describes a very clever improvement the Germans have made in their barbed-wire defenses. The wires are usually twisted to wood in pairs, of course, but the Germans have found a better support for them. He writes:

"After we had seen the German trench, our men set to work to remedy it, by passing the strands to the other side, building little outpost trenches and setting barbed wire. The latter job was done in a wonderfully short time, thanks to German thoughtfulness. For the wooden stakes to which the wire is tied they had substituted soft iron rods, three quarters of an inch thick, placed five times in the same row, and driven into the ground by means of a great carbon bow. This sent a vast quantity of the ground existing like a cork into the ground, exactly like a cork. The straight part of the rod, being twisted upon itself down and up again every ten inches, formed six or seven small 'kops' in a height of about five feet. Into these eyes the barbed wire was laid and finally secured with short lengths of tying wire.

"First cutting the tying wire, we lifted and the barbed wire out of the eyes, and then, by means of a small rod, and

"That's the way it started the barbed wire. I personally wanted to have my opinion corroborated."

Long Arms of the Gunite.

She, however, says the entire part of the ground she chose for her first night lay long. The barbed wire must have a fairly long arm. Passing Show.

Pretext.

"I think I'll take a day off and go fishing."

"Are you a dehomian?"

"No. But I feel as if I ought to go off for some exercise for taking a day off."

Pretext.

"Can't you please mention to our?"

Impaired Flooding Pipe.

"What's your cut on the pipe and?"

"Eh, baby, I don't no vegetable."

A fool is a person who is not addicted to your own kind of folly.

The first experiment in artificial silk is being tried at Yonkers.

Wisconsin Directory

the wire, and the pole with the wire sticking, unperceived, out of the ground, and then, reversing the process, screwed it in again. The advantage of this rod is obvious. When a wire falls in the midst of this wire protection, the rods are bent and twisted, but unless broken off short they always support the wire, and even after a severe bombardment present a serious obstacle to the assailants. In such case wooden posts are blown to shrapnel by the shells, and when broken off they let the wire fall flat to the ground."

Charity.

"Please, kind lady," said the wayfarer, "I ain't had a bite to eat in 24 hours."

"You are just the man I'm looking for," replied the lady of the house. "My husband hath read of traces of mankind this morning, and I want to know what they are not hand-strooks, must wait a moment and I'll bring you a dish of them."

Its Usual Course.

"What's this scandalous story all about, anyhow?"

"I think it's all about town."

A Tuck of Camperdown logwood, which is the best, is worth \$200.

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Extra Light Weight
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There's no need of carrying a heavy gun. Winchester Model 1912 shotguns are made entirely of nickel steel, and hence are the lightest and strongest guns on the market. Be sure to see one before buying. Sold by all dealers.

THE REPEATER PAR EXCELLENCE



Children Cry For

Fletcher's
CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. *The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.*

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SHERBY.
George Weatherly and R. O. Evans returned Wednesday from a fishing trip to the southern part of the state. Miss Jennie Evans has left to attend school at the Wausau Business College.
The regular meeting of the Ladies' Missionary Society will be held in the Town Hall Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. After the meeting a chicken pie supper will be served in the hall and everybody is cordially invited to attend.
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Jones have returned from a visit in Oshkosh. Miss Edna Becker is enjoying a few weeks vacation before resuming her musical work in Vesper.
Thos. Evans is back in the store again after his trip to Chicago. Clarence and Levi Sommers have been very busy painting the boy's dormitory at the N. C. I.
Michael Kellenover left last Wednesday for Fond du Lac where he will study to take Priestly orders.
Mr. and Mrs. Peter H. Boer and little son of Grand Rapids were visiting the early part of the week at the home of John Tjepkema.
Arthur Putney has been visiting relatives at Grand Rapids. Mrs. Putney and little son were entertained last week by Mrs. Fred Becker and Mrs. Frank Parks.
R. O. Evans went to Marshfield on Saturday to consult a physician.
Miss Janita Bond spent Wednesday in Stevens Point.
The public school opened Monday morning to begin another year's work. Teachers and pupils are all glad as the vacation has been unusually long.
The recent showers have proved to be very welcome here, although they would be beneficial.
John Leunberry and family entertained Jale Smith and family of Appleton last Tuesday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weatherly have had guests from the Soldiers' Home at Waupaca.

AMERICA'S OPPORTUNITY
By President Woodrow Wilson
No one can doubt that the immediate future of the world will be crowded with quick changes. Every true lover of America must wish the United States to play a part in those changes which will be worthy of her ideals and her character. Almost alone among the great nations of the world she will be unhampered in meeting a great opportunity.
In the first place her resources are unimpaired. Not only has the war and all its attendant circumstances made no harmful drain upon her men or her materials; it has even enhanced her skill and added to her resources, because of the very circumstances of her situation, cut off from her usual trade with many parts of the world and called upon to supply what she never supplied before. The nations engaged in the great struggle not only, but also, to her own people. She has developed industries that she had never before neglected, has found new uses for her material and new material to use. She has thus been enabled to do what she could do more fully than ever before, and to do it better than she ever did before. No other nation will stand quite so ready as she to serve the world in every work of peace and development.
In the second place she will probably of necessity be the chief reliance of the rest of the world in the future of finance. Probably the chief part in supplying the means necessary for the great reconstruction which will have to follow the war will fall to her. When the war began America was striking the large balances, a debtor nation. When the war closed, she will be a creditor of all the world. Her finances will have within their choice to play a part they have never played before in the economic development of other nations and of distant regions of the earth. It is to be hoped that they will have the vision to accept the opportunity with dignified courage and a quick adaptation to the new conditions.
In the third place, I think it is evident that the United States will understand herself better than she did before. The war and all its attendant circumstances have made her wide awake to both the dangers of her life and its enormous possibilities and advantages. There have been many things to disturb us during these two years of long drawn-out struggle. We had not realized before that there were certain elements in our citizenship which had not in their heart of hearts devoted themselves in full loyalty and allegiance to the country of their adoption. A new problem of disunion, more subtle, more difficult to meet with direct checkmate and correction than the old problem which culminated in the Civil War, has engaged and disturbed our thought, and we have realized that we must devote a new energy and ardor to binding together the forces which will produce a new union, a union of spirits triumphant over every alien force and sympathy. But this new discovery, this very anxiety, has quickened the pulse of every loyal and devoted American throughout the length and breadth of the land, whether his birthplace was on this side of the water or on the other. A new and wholesome force has arisen amongst us of thoughtful, watchful, energetic patriotism, and I venture to think that the nation is better prepared on that account to face the problems of a new day in which it will marshal all its energies and assemble all its resources to enable the country we live in to play the part it should seek to play in the councils and actions of the great world.
Fortunately, America can play her part in the days to come unselfishly and impartially, because she covets nothing that other men and nations possess. She can produce the best of her skill and knowledge in some of the undertakings of science and industry, and these things she can obtain, not by conquest of force, but by the mere careful use of the extraordinary capacity of her people. She can produce the best of her skill and knowledge for herself. That is one of the things these days of struggle and interrupted trade have taught her. She has nothing that she wishes to take away from other nations of the world, and she is better prepared than she was before to make rich contribution to the development of other nations.
The opportunity is at hand, therefore, for which she has waited. Her principles are suited to the freedom of mankind and the peace of the world. She can now exemplify those principles in action with a new leadership, a new opportunity to exhibit them upon a great scale. She can now afford an example of energy in justice as well as in enterprise, in fair and honorable competition, in thoughtful adoption of her resources to the needs of the world, which may help to inaugurate a new era in the intercourse and friendly independence of the peoples of the world.
That she will rise to this great opportunity no man who knows her can doubt. It should be the pride and thoughtful purpose of every American so to equip himself with knowledge and so to purge his own heart that he may play a suitable part in this rebirth of Americanism.
Woodrow Wilson.

STEEL
Mrs. Jim Massie visited friends at Duluth last week.
Mrs. Eric Newman of Grand Rapids visited friends here on Monday.
Mrs. W. Grossman left last week for Dale, where she will visit with friends and relatives in Milwaukee.
Misses Signe Anderson and Caroline Larson are attending school at Grand Rapids.
Miss Edith Bloomquist left last week for Veodum where she will teach school this year.
A bare and grand old time was had by the members of the Henry Schroeder Club met at the Mrs. Henry Schroeder home Saturday evening. They elected the following officers: Elizabeth Kurtz, Pres. Mrs. H. Schroeder Secretary, and Anna Simonson treasurer. A very enjoyable time was had by all present.
Herald Patrick is able to use his hand again after being laid up with a gathering in the palm of it.
Mrs. Joe Altman and daughter, Sophie, and Mrs. Gust Geremeyer and daughter Doris were Grand Rapids shoppers Thursday. While there the girls got a place to take up dress-making.
Mrs. Walter Weinbrenner called on friends in the village Friday.
Our mail carrier, D. Robinson, is taking his vacation with his family at her grandparents, Mr. John Jagodzinski and family in Sigel.
Next Monday the wedding bells will be ringing for Hattie Smolnick and Tony Klynowski in the Sigel church. Ask Tony about it.

ARLIN
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Peterick are visiting friends and relatives in Milwaukee this week. They made the trip in their car.
Elizabeth Weinbrenner and her mother visited with her brother Walter, on Saturday.
The Mothers' Club met at the Mrs. Henry Schroeder home Saturday evening. They elected the following officers: Elizabeth Kurtz, Pres. Mrs. H. Schroeder Secretary, and Anna Simonson treasurer. A very enjoyable time was had by all present.
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PARTICULARS
—The 19th Century demands high class salesmanship; the old time fogey is a thing of the past. Hamel, the auctioneer, does it right. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. See me or phone 383. If
FOR SALE
—Poland China pigs, 6 to 8 weeks; can be registered; good breeding stock. The large smooth kind from stock of Convey of Ridgway and Martiny of Chippewa Falls. Reasonable prices. S. A. Warner, Valley Junction, R. 1.
GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401. Night calls, 402.

THE OLD MAN'S SEARCH HAS ENDED.

THAT LISTENS GOOD!
I'VE BEEN LOOKING FOR A REAL TOBACCO CHEW FOR OVER 50 YEARS!

STOP LOOKING—YOU'VE FOUND IT! BUY A POUCH OF W-B CUT CHEWING.

YOU'LL call it a lucky day when you find the satisfaction there is in a small chew of W-B CUT Cheewing. With most chews the flavor of rich tobacco is a genuine surprise party. There's another surprise—you keep your jaws quiet and restful, for the salt brings out the flavor without so much chewing and spitting. You think it queer how so small a nibble does the trick and lasts so long—but it's rich tobacco, that's it. In 100 pouches, at enterprising dealers.

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City

SPECIAL!

All during September we will make Special Prices on Plows, Drags, Harrows, Buggies, Spreaders, Wagons, Etc., in order to make room. These goods must be sold and this is a good time to buy.

NASH HDW. CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Don't Get The Impression
from our frequent exhortations to build that we are real estate dealers. We are not selling land on which to build, but

Lumber and Building Material
with which to construct buildings on the land you may now own, or purchase from the real estate dealer.

Keep Us In Mind

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.
M. G. GORDON, Manager

Fall Is Approaching!

And with it comes the danger of loss and damage to property by fire and theft. We urge you to keep your valuable papers and other "keep-sakes" in our Heavy Steel Safety Deposit Vault, where you can have a PRIVATE COMPARTMENT for the nominal rental of \$1 per year. At that price (only 20¢ per week) it does not pay to take the chance of losing them.

Our huge vaults were made of the very best steel, besides the regulation thickness of a strong, well built wall. This, with our massive vault doors, affords you every safeguard for your valuables.

Wood County National Bank
"SAFETY" Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00 "FIRST"
Grand Rapids, Wis.

SAFETY SERVICE

A PURE HEALTH DRINK

Grand Rapids Beer

Order a Case Today
GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.
24 Bottles for \$1.15 Phone 177

NEW ROOM
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Mrs. E. J. Hoeft went to Grand Rapids Wednesday and visited with her daughter, Mrs. Tony Edwards.
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Fall Opening and Style Show

Commencing Monday Night, Sept. 18th.

An advance picture of fashion as it will see itself this new season, will be given in a comprehensive and charming portrayal by the extensive display of Wearing Apparel for men, women and children on Living Models at Daly's Opera House,

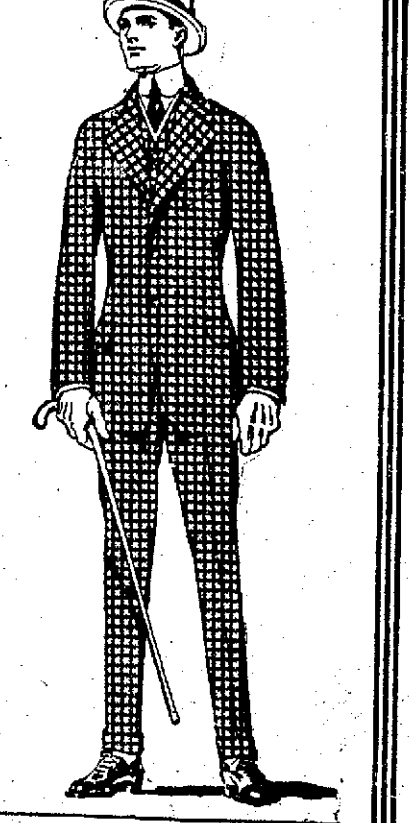
Monday Night, September 18th, at eight o'clock.

While the style show is free we will reserve seats for you, if you will call at our Ready-to-wear Department for them on or before Monday noon, September 18th. All reserved seats must be occupied by 8:15 or you will forfeit your seat, owing to the fact that the opera house will not accommodate all who wish to go.

Children under twelve years of age cannot be admitted to the Style Show owing to the fact that hundreds of adults were turned away last year, and we do not feel that the opera house will hold all the adults who will seek admission.

Fall Opening Commences Tuesday, Sept. 19th, and Continues throughout the week.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



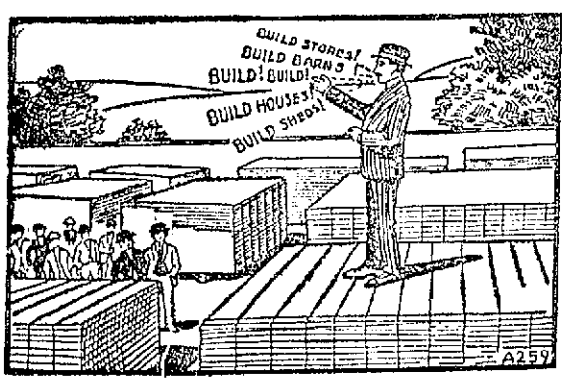
SHERRY.
George Weatherly and H. O. Evans returned Wednesday from a fishing trip to the southern part of the state. Miss Jennie Evans has left to attend school at the Wausau Business College.
The regular meeting of the Ladies' Missionary Society will be held in the Town Hall Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. After the meeting a chicken pie supper will be served in the hall and everybody is cordially invited to attend.
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Jones have returned from a visit in Oshkosh.
Miss Edna Becker is enjoying a few weeks vacation before resuming her musical work in Vesper.
Thos. Evans is back in the store again after his trip to Chicago.
Charles and Levi Summers have been very busy painting the boys' dormitory at the S. C. I. L.
Michael Kohlmeier left last Wednesday for Point du Lac where he will study to take Priestly orders.
Mr. and Mrs. Peter De Boer and their son of Grand Rapids were visiting the early part of the week at the home of John J. Spenn.
Arthur Putney has been visiting relatives in Grand Rapids. Mrs. Putney and little son were entertained last week by Mrs. Fred Becker and family.
Mrs. Evans went to Marshfield on Saturday to see a physician.
Miss Janita Bond spent Wednesday in the city.
The regular school opened Monday morning to begin another year's work. Teachers and pupils are all glad as the vacation has been unusually long.
The recent show has proved her musical work in Vesper.
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SPECIAL!

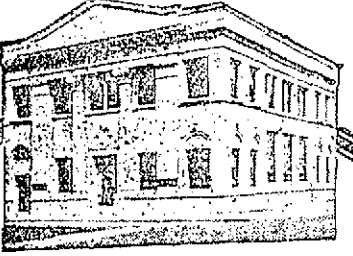
All during September we will make Special Prices on Plows, Drags, Harrows, Buggies, Spreaders, Wagons, Etc., in order to make room. These goods must be sold and this is a good time to buy.

NASH HDW. CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.



Don't Get The Impression
from our frequent exhortation to build that we are real estate dealers. We are not selling land on which to build, but
Lumber and Building Material
with which to construct buildings on the land you may now own, or purchase from the real estate dealer.
Keep Us In Mind
W. A. Marling Lumber Co.
M. G. GORDON, Manager



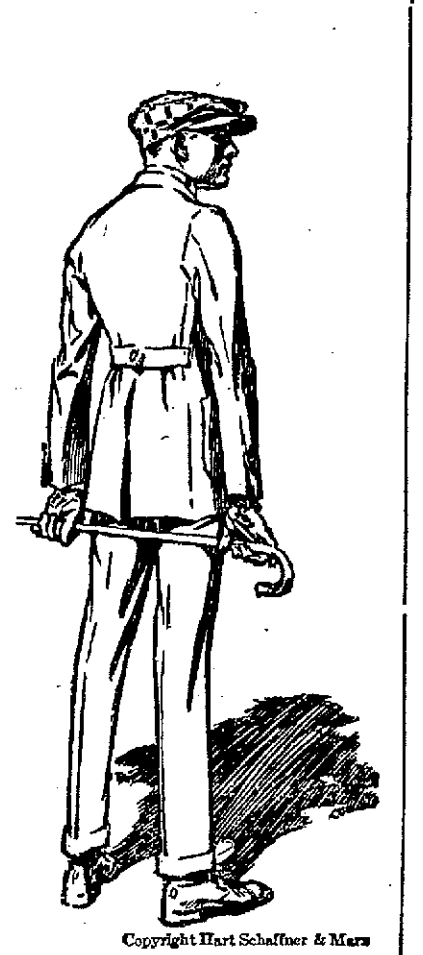
Fall Is Approaching!
And with it comes the danger of loss and damage to property by fire and theft. We urge you to keep your valuable papers and other "keep-sakes" in our Heavy Steel Safe Deposit Vault, where you can have a PRIVATE COMPARTMENT for the nominal rental of \$1 per year. At that price (only 25c per week) it does not pay to take the chance of losing them.
Our huge vaults were made of the very best steel, besides the regulation thickness of strong, well built wall. This, with our massive vault doors, affords you every safeguard for your valuables.
Wood County National Bank
"SAFETY" (initial and surplus) "FIRST"
Grand Rapids, Wis.

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Order a Case Today
GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.
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AMERICA'S OPPORTUNITY
By President Woodrow Wilson
No one can doubt that the immediate future of the world will be crowded with quick changes. Every true lover of America must wish the United States to play a part in these changes which will be worthy of her ideals and her character. Almost alone among the great nations of the world she will be unhampered in meeting a great opportunity.
In the first place her resources are abundant. Not only has she the war and all its attendant circumstances made no harmful drain upon her resources; it has even enriched her skill and added to her strength, because of the very circumstances of her situation, cut off from her usual trade with many parts of the world and called upon to supply what she never supplied before, to the nations engaged in the great struggle, not only has she her own people. She has developed industries that she had never before neglected, has found new uses for her material and new material to use. She has had to be creative, to realize what she can do more fully than ever before, and to do it better than she ever did before. No other nation will stand quite so ready as she to serve the world in every work of peace and development.
In the second place she will probably of necessity be the chief reliance of the rest of the world in the field of finance. Probably the chief part in supplying the means necessary for the great reconstruction which will have to follow the war will fall to her. When the war began America was, striking the large balances, a debtor nation. When the war closes, she will be a creditor of all the world. Her resources will have within their choice to play a part they have never played before in the economic development of other nations and of distant regions of the earth. It is to be hoped that they will have the vision to accept the opportunity with far-sighted courage and a quick adaptation to the new conditions.
In the third place, I think it is evident that the United States will understand herself better than she did before. The war and all its attendant circumstances have cried her wide awake to both the dangers of her life and its enormous possibilities and advantages. There have been many things to disturb us during these two years of long drawn-out tragedy. We had not realized before that there were certain elements in our citizenship which had not in their heart of hearts devoted themselves in full loyalty and allegiance to the country of their adoption. A new problem of disunion, more subtle, more difficult to meet with direct eloquence and more profound than the old problem which culminated in the Civil War, has engaged and disturbed our thought, and we have realized that we must devote a new energy and untiring blinding together the forces which will produce a new union, a union of spirits triumphant over every alien force and sympathy. But this new discovery, this very anxiety, has quickened the pulse of every loyal and devoted American throughout the length and breadth of the land, whether his birthplace was on this side of the water or on the other. A new and wholesome force has arisen amongst us of thoughtful, watchful, energetic patriotism, and I venture to think that the nation is better prepared on that account to face the problems of a new day in which it will marshal all its energies and assemble all its resources to enable the country we love to play the part it should seek to play in the counsels and actions of the great world.
Fortunately, America can play her part in the days to come unselfishly and impartially, because she covets nothing that other nations have unless it be their skill and knowledge in some of the undertakings of science and industry, and these things she can obtain, not by conquest of force, but by the mere careful use of the extraordinary capacity of her people. She can produce like skill and knowledge for herself. That is one of the things these days of struggle and interrupted trade have taught her. She has nothing that she wishes to take away from other nations of the world, and she is better prepared than she was before to make rich contribution to the development of other nations.
The opportunity is at hand, therefore, for which she has waited. Her principles are suited to the freedom of mankind and the peace of the world. She can now exemplify these principles in action with a new leadership, a new opportunity to exhibit them upon a great scale. She can now afford an example of energy in justice as well as in enterprise, in fair and honorable competition, in thoughtful adaptation of her resources to the needs of the world, which may help to inaugurate a new era in the intercourse and friendly independence of the peoples of the world.
That she will rise to this great opportunity no man who knows her can doubt. It should be the pride and thoughtful purpose of every American so to equip himself with knowledge and so to purge his own heart that he may play a suitable part in this rebirth of Americanism.
Woodrow Wilson.

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SIGEL
Mrs. Jim Massie visited friends at Duluth last week.
Mrs. Eric Newman of Grand Rapids visited friends here on Monday.
Mrs. W. Grossman left last week for Dale, where she will visit with friends and relatives.
Misses Signe Anderson and Caroline Larson are attending school at Grand Rapids.
Miss Edith Bloomquist left last week for Veedum where she will teach school this year.
A barn and granary belonging to Mr. Verhulst burned to the ground on Saturday afternoon.
Willie Staven has gone to Rochester, Minn., to consult a physician about his health.
Miss Celia Chizek of Iowa is visiting friends here.
Albert Jacobson of Coddington visited at the Jacobson home here last week.
Jim Nassie has returned to his home in Detroit after a two weeks' visit at the Martin Burgeson home.
Misses Ruth Hendrickson, Anna Anderson, and Ernest Anderson and Robert Heden left last week for Cranmoor where they will be employed.
Mrs. Lucia Jagodzinski left for her home in Milwaukee after spending her three months vacation with her grandparents, Mr. John Jagodzinski and family in Sigel.
Next Monday the wedding bells will be ringing for Hattie Smolark and Tony Klynowski in the Sigel church. Ask Tony about it.



ARLIN
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Peterick are visiting friends and relatives in Milwaukee this week. They made the trip in their car.
Elizabeth Weinbrenner and her mother visited with her brother Walter, on Saturday.
The Mothers' Club met at the Mrs. Henry Schroeder home Saturday evening. They elected the following officers: Elizabeth Kurtz, Pres., Mrs. Max Patrick Vice President, Mrs. H. Schroeder Secretary, and Anna Simonson treasurer. A very enjoyable time was had by all present.
Herald Patrick is able to use his hand again after being laid up with a gathering in the palm of it.
Mrs. Joe Altman and daughter, Sophie, and Mrs. Gust Geronmeyer and daughter Doris were Grand Rapids shoppers Thursday. While there the girls got a place to take up dress-making.
Mrs. Walter Weinbrenner called on friends in the village Friday.
Our mail carrier, D. Robinson, is taking his vacation with his family at

Wild Rose. Wm. Whittingham is carrying mail in his absence.
Jesse Martin visited on Sunday with Gilbert Grimm.
Wm. Schmale, Christ Hansen and Henry Peterson were at the county seat one day last week.
H. F. Roehrig has started his new garage.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin visited with Herb. Bean and wife Sunday.
PARTICULARS
—The 19th Century demands high class salesmanship; the old time fogey is a thing of the past. Hammet, the auctioneer, does it right. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. See me or phone 388. 17*
FOR SALE
—Poland China pigs, 6 to 8 weeks; can be registered; good breeding stock. The large smooth kind from stock of Convey of Ridgeway and Marling of Chippewa Falls. Reasonable prices. S. A. Warner, Valley Junction, R. 1.
GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDEKTAKEES AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401. Night calls, 402.

THE OLD MAN'S SEARCH HAS ENDED.

THAT LISTENS GOOD! I'VE BEEN LOOKING FOR A REAL TOBACCO CHEW FOR OVER 50 YEARS! STOP LOOKING—I'VE FOUND IT! GO BUY A POUCH OF W-B CUT CHEWING.

YOU'LL call it a lucky day when you find the satisfaction there is in a small chew of W-B CUT Chewing. With most chews the flavor of rich tobacco is a genuine surprise party. There's another surprise—you keep your jaws quiet and restful, for the salt brings out the flavor without so much chewing and spitting. You think it queer how so small a nibble does the trick and lasts so long—but it's rich tobacco, that's it. In 10c pouches, at enterprising dealers.

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City

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